

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>
Subject: [15749] 38s dxcc - Top 10
Message-ID: <199703270342.WAA04694@aus-b.mp.campus.mci.net>

Well, these are all I know of so far. How many countries have you worked with your 38s? Let me know... rich

KD7S 13
K8IQY 13
W0FG 5

Rich Dailey - KA8OKH <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>
The KA8OKH Web - www.qsl.net/ka8okh
qrp-1 #933 ars #223 amsat #11900

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Randy Hargenrader <randyh@harksystems.com>
Subject: [15763] 38S thumps
Message-ID: <333A6DEB.38E4@harksystems.com>

Has anyone taken a look at the rcvr front-end to make sure it isn't "ringing" from the trailing RF envelope? I had a similar problem with the 49er until I got that under control. Disconnecting pin 4 of the 602 would produce a "significant clue".

--

73, Randy WJ4P
QRP-L #296 ARCI #9152 1996 40-9er High Scorer

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Bill Acito 26-Mar-1997 2140 <acito@asdg.ENABLE.dec.com>
Subject: [15743] 38S: Mystery Mod? Easter egg?
Message-ID: <9703270242.AA04113@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>

Well, I dug through the manual and didn't see anything...

...ok, I'll bite. What's the spot for X401 for?

An upgrade to the filter?

A deliberate spot for the K8IQY filter upgrade?

b

. - I own my own words -
Bill Acito
acito@asdg.enet.dec.com
|d|i|g|i|t|a|l| Digital Equipment Corporation Hudson, MA

W1PA qrp-ne qrp-l adv-rs arci norcal amsat-na arrl-life

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: "Claton Cadmus" <aplitech@Spacestar.Net>
Subject: [15778] 74HC and 74HCT
Message-ID: <199703271639.KAA01168@Spacestar.Net>

Can some give me a quick answer on the difference between 74HCxxx and 74HCTxxx IC's? I'd like to know if I can sub an HCT for an HC?

Thanks and 73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus
E-mail cla@spacestar.net
TCP/IP ka0gkc@ka0gkc.ampr.org
Ask me about the Minnesota QRP Society!
<http://www.spacestar.net/users/aplitech/mnqrp/>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Charles Olson <jacksonharbor@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [15755] 9.6 Mhz crystal source
Message-ID: <19970327045736.AAC27976@LOCALNAME>

>Anybody know where I can buy some 9.6Mhz crystals?? I need six. Mouser
>seems to have everything but that freq. Don't want to special order them

Randy -

Try BG Micro in TX - they list a 9.6 Mhz crystal for \$0.69. No minimum, add \$5.00 for postage.

BG Micro

PO Box 280298
Dallas, TX 75228
(800) 276-2206
<http://www.bgmicro.com/>
bgmicro@bgmicro.com

Best Regards,

Chuck

Chuck Olson
WB9KZY
Jackson Harobr Press
Washington Island, WI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: d.nordquest@juno.com
Subject: [15769] 9.6 Mhz Crystals
Message-ID: <19970327.073422.4303.0.d.nordquest@juno.com>

>Anybody know where I can buy some 9.6Mhz crystals?? I need six. Mouser
>seems to have everything but that freq. Don't want to special order
them

Randy -

Try BG Micro in TX - they list a 9.6 Mhz crystal for \$0.69. No minimum,
add
\$5.00 for postage.

They'll ship very small orders in a mailer for a couple of dollars.
Dave KE9ED

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Tony Fishpool <G4WIF@compuserve.com>
Subject: [15761] A YL in YO
Message-ID: <199703270449_MC2-1357-1255@compuserve.com>

A local (to me) Ham and G-QRP club member, Gloria G3VUN will
be arriving in Romania today. Gloria is a teacher who specialises in
"special needs" children. During less enlightened times and not that
long ago either, Romanian children who were physically or mentally

imperfect were apparently liable to be institutionalised. Gloria is part of the effort to train folk over there to teach and look after them. This is all volunteer stuff.

While over there, Gloria will be holding some nights on the air and it would be great if loads of us could call in and say hello.

She will be signing Y0/G3VUN/P from the QTH of Andy Y03AC

So, on the 27th/28th March and the 5th/6th & 7th April, look out for her on:-

20m - 14.325 (SSB) from 1000 - 1300 GMT
then at about 2000 GMT, 80m - 3.570 (CW), or 3.730 (SSB)
then at 2130 GMT, 40m - 7.025 (CW) or 7.070 (SSB) until late. Gloria will start with SSB then move onto the key. These times may be subject to change due to circumstances beyond her control. She has a lot of work to do out there.

Kind Regards
Tony - G4WIF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Richard Wilkerson <richqrp@cts.com>
Subject: [15754] address
Message-ID: <3339FCF0.412A@cts.com>

could someone please give me the site address to dan's small parts.

Thanks.....72's .. rich

--

Rich Wilkerson, WD6FDD, Santee, Ca.
ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Richard Wilkerson <richqrp@cts.com> (by way of Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>)
Subject: [15766] address
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970327141533.00cee7b0@fix.net>

The URL for Dan's Small Parts and Kits:

<http://www.fix.net/dans.html>

72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

could someone please give me the site address to dan's small parts.

Thanks.....72's .. rich

--

Rich Wilkerson, WD6FDD, Santee, Ca.
ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: "Len W. Tough" <len@infinet.com>
Subject: [15823] Antenna Scrubbin and Breaking In NEW Coax
Message-ID: <199703272202.RAA16883@mail1.infinet.com>

It occurs to me that at the upcoming CQrp meeting, we ought to invest some time into not only the *breaking in the coax* topic, but Antenna Scrubbing as well.

We seem to be gud at both here in Ohio.

Perhaps the same fire boys that help Marty scrub his ants, can help us break in our coax? Seems to me a hook and ladder could really stretch dickens out of new coax for us.

Just thought.

Any other groups doing either of these?

Best 72/3
Len
KG8SF
len@infinet.com

KG8SF@key.com

QRP-L # 841 CQrp # 2 ARCI # 9025 FISTS # 2134

HF Digital Communications - CW/Pactor/G-Tor/RTTY/Amtor
CHARTER MEMBER - THE COLUMBUS QRP CLUB - *CQrp*
Web Page: <http://www.infinet.com/~len>
QRP Homebrew Rigs = OHR 400, S&S TAC-1, NORCAL 38S, SWL GM-15,
Kanga Any Band Xmitter, Bare Essential 50c5 Xmitter

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: HIMES@idic11.idi.oclc.org
Subject: [15806] ANTENNA_SCRUBBING
Message-ID: <01IH04F53RKIAR2I34@idic11.idi.oclc.org>

In Ohio, we scrub our antennas every March after we're sure there's no more road salt around. The molecular radii of the salt particles is such that their adherence beyond April is assured if we don't get to it soon enough. So it's a big thing here with us. We use 1200 grit paper and wet-sand it. I call the fire house boys and they bring over a ladder truck so I can scrub off my ladder line too! They're usually pretty good-natured about it, figuring they and I are doing a public service anyway.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Subject: [15746] AutoTuner Case Mounting Comments
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970327032505.00730028@mailhost.primenet.com>

The LDG QRP AutoTuner PCB assembly is complete:
<http://www.qsl.net/ke7gh/qrp.htm>
More (better) pictures to follow.

Just started looking at the case mounting parts:

- 1) The case is excellent and all parts are included.
An excellent value IMHO considering all hardware and the very professional case.

- 2) A "Local QRPer" told me that the little wiring diagram for the SPDT switches is upside down. To match the panel label, wires should be reversed, top and bottom on these switches.
- 3) Some folks have connected the LEDs backward (hence sucking all light from a room, creating "dark"). Anyway, my manual was corrected by hand prior to shipment.
- 4) I personally prefer the threaded stand-offs that accept 4-40 hardware for PCB mounting. Will substitute.
- 5) The coaxial power plug supplied does not plug entirely into the supplied coaxial power jack? It'll work, though.

Will likely finish case wiring and PCB installation tomorrow.
Any further comments beforehand or before my initial application of power to the device?

OBTW I'm so impressed with this QRP AutoTuner that I will buy one of the 100w units (group buy) to use with the IC-706.

(Standard Disclaimer: Invalid Where Prohibited by Physical Laws)

73, Brian ke7gh@qsl.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Steve Miller <kg7pv@teleport.com>
Subject: [15748] bad day for 38S
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970327033937.00686804@mail.teleport.com>

Hi all,
First let me say thanks to Chuck, Jim, Bob, Ron and the others who spent all the time reading my msgs/crys for help with the 38s declining pwr out. Ended up replacing L2 and C25. Had a nice clean 3.5 watts out steady(!) for over an hour. Had replaced lots of parts but it was the freeze spray that showed what I think were the bad parts or where the trouble was. Came into the shack this am to check the rig. 3.5 on the nose, ok time for a qso.

Pop...smoke...the qrp ps went off a cliff and took the PA with it. No problem since I had another.....can't get the rig to tune up.....think I'll replace the 8V reg since the shock that took out the final (yes it was fused but my crummy eyes :-(mistook a 20A for a 2A fuse) might have damaged it....no problem since I have another.....still won't tune up

right....ahhhh!!!!...the NTE package says 8V but it is a 10V part....the rig doesn't like it. Don't have another.

So until the parts house opens, does the above senario sound like the U4 is bad...receives fine and does xmit alot of crud. Of course U4 is the only chip soldered in.

Or is it likely that U4 is ok and the 10V is the issue?

Thanks and stay tuned. 73

Steve Miller kg7pv @ teleport.com Portland, OR
(CN-85) Norcal #308 QRP-L #109 ARCI # 9230

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: ekscott@ibm.net
Subject: [15784] California
Message-ID: <333AB4E1.4C42@ibm.net>

Well I am told that I will be in Riverside CA. all next week any takers on dinner>>>Erin :-)

Erin Scott KK7GE (former KC7LEU)
ekscott@ibm.net
escott@gstworld.net
KK7GE@N7UVH.#NID.ID.USA.NOAM

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Richard Wilkerson <richqrp@cts.com>
Subject: [15768] dan's small parts
Message-ID: <333A8299.6EEF@cts.com>

thanks to all72's.....rich
--

Rich Wilkerson, WD6FDD, Santee, Ca.
ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Richard Wilkerson <richqrp@cts.com>
Subject: [15785] Dan's small parts

Message-ID: <333AB112.6D5@cts.com>

Has anyone heard anymore about Dan's Centennial 80 mtr. Rig????

--

Rich Wilkerson, WD6FDD, Santee, Ca.
ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: clifton w sikes <csikes@brightok.net>
Subject: [15764] Digest is back, OHR 400, DD-1, 30m Explorer 11
Message-ID: <199703271327.HAA23731@cowboy.brightok.net>

Happy day, my digest is back. Local server had problems. Thanks Jim!

I am not a gifted writer, so no technical report. I did get the 400 completed with no major hitches, and installed my three year old keyer kit. Thanks to Harvey for the documentation on the keyer. This is a swell kit/rig! I have lusted after one for a couple of years, and it was worth it. If you plan to try this one, take your time, look at all solder joints under magnification, and have a good friend, like KK5RO, give moral support. He came to watch me bundle the wires, and ended up helping hold things. The alignment was much easier than I expected. You do need a frequency counter and scope! Yes, I would do it again.

Does anyone have a DD-1 you don't want? Has anyone used the DD-1 as a stand alone counter? I didn't think I wanted one, but now.....

Almost done. After finishing the new kit, I now have four rigs for 30m. Will sell my Explorer 11 for \$85.00. Built in June of 1996, by me. Two watts out, and worked 3B8CF with it for my 1000 mile/watt award. Might consider trade for a 20m Explorer 11.

Thanks and 72, Clif
Clifton Sikes

AB5UA
Earlsboro,Ok.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Subject: [15736] Digital vs. Analog O'scope
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970326165830.1451B-100000@avatar.avatar.com>

I hope that this is the right forum to ask (since I saw some O'scope discussions earlier), but this mailing list seems to have the best bunch of homebrewers around.

I'm in the position of "getting" a scope. Getting means that I don't have to pay for it, a client of mine is buying for me and it just so happens that I can basically choose any scope under \$1,000 that I want. Lucky me, I get to use it for my ham stuff also. :-)

My questions is this, for homebrewing, what do you guys/gals prefer: a digital storage scope or an traditional analog scope? I've only used a digital scope once. and it felt very "wierd". But I did like it because it was very small (<5 lbs) and did have some nice features. I've only used analog scope in the past. I've been looking at the Tektronix TDS-210. It is a 60Mhz digital scope and it does 1 giga samples per second.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: "Genevieve A. Winkler" <GDWinkler@compuserve.com>
Subject: [15758] DWink gone
Message-ID: <199703270247_MC2-135A-B227@compuserve.com>

Hi Gang.

My Juno program crashed Sunday night,
taking 4 hours of "Thump Thoughts" with
it.

I cannot get Juno to work just yet, so DWink
is no more.

I have rejoined the list via compuserve.
Address is < GDWinkler@compuserve.com >
(G = Gennie, my wife)

I also have lost 3 days of messages. If you
emailed me, I didn't get it.

72 Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle WA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
Subject: [15788] Electronic Goldmine Catalog
Message-ID: <199703271830.LAA31652@mailrelay.csn.net>

My catalog is in the slow lane.

Anyone with a catalog give me a part number for 12" x 12" PCB material.

72, Bob KI0G

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Ted Albert <72437.651@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [15740] Final Night for the 1997 Colorburst Sprint
Message-ID: <970327021401_72437.651_IHD22-1@CompuServe.COM>

The eighth and final night of the 1997 Colorburst Sprint is this Thursday, 3/27/97, from 9-10PM EST. Stations able to do so are encouraged to tune around their transmit frequency for responses from stations running fixed crystal-control. Don't forget that the Colorburst Sprint presents a great opportunity to get contacts with that Pixie or 80-9er rig, and you may get the opportunity to work a QRP glowbug station, as members of the Glowbug list will be joining us for this event.

Please remember to submit your logs and comments when the Sprint is over. Details are contained in the announcement appended to this note.

Hope you can join us!

72 de Ted, KF8EE
NE404

Announcing the :

QRP-NE (QRP Club of New England)

79er SPRINT

When: Each Thursday evening during February and March, 1997

Modes: CW - Crystal and VFO Control

Freq: ~ 3.579 MHz

Power Level - 5 Watts or less output power

Time: 9:00 - 10:00 p.m. EST

Exchange - RST QTH NE#X NAME; ie.....579 OH NE404X Ted

Members use QRP-NE number; NE404 and add X if XTAL control; NE404X

Non-members use Power Level; 4W and add X if XTAL control; 4WX

QSOs are cumulative: Work the same station on subsequent Thursdays.

Score: QSOs X SPC. Crystal Station Bonus: Total score X 1.5.

The 79er transmitter was NE-QRP's first club project. It uses a 3579.545 kHz crystal to set the frequency. These crystals are used in the colorburst oscillator of all color TV sets in the United States and Canada, and in other devices as well.

The 79er event is an on-the-air get together, not a contest. Crystal-controlled stations append the letter "X" to their calls, such as "KF8EE/X." Yes, it's legal. We hope this event will stimulate everyone to build a crystal-controlled transmitter to use during the event!

Send Logs to: Ted Albert, KF8EE
1924 Timberidge Drive
Loveland, OH 45140

(or)

e-mail Logs to: 72437.651@compuserve.com

Logs need to be received by April 30, 1997. Results will be published in "72". State Output Power Level, Type of Rig, and Antenna Type on logs. Include comments on the event or how you built your crystal-controlled transmitter for inclusion in the report in "72".

Watch out: W1AW transmits bulletins at 10:00 pm. on 3.581 MHz

Transmitter Reference articles:

In case you were wondering, "79er" comes from 3.579 MHz

Articles abound on building a simple crystal-controlled transmitter for 80 meters. Try the "Universal QRP Transmitter", page 26 of

"Solid State Design " (ARRL), or "The Oner" (Sprat), or "The Cubic Incher" (ARRL), or "The 79er"/"Colorburst Special" (QRP-NE).

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: "William C. Robbins" <billrobb@net-link.net>
Subject: [15808] FS: Tokyo Hi Power HT-750
Message-ID: <199703272123.QAA16174@serv01.net-link.net>

This posting is for a non-list member. Call him direct.

For Sale:

Tokyo Hi Power HT-750 QRP Handheld.
6/15/40 meter cw/ssb
External Mini Key
Nicad Charger
Carrying Case
Box/manuals
Excellent Condition

\$575 plus shipping from Michigan

Call Bob, KB8KCO, at 616/382-4129

William C. Robbins Heathkit Collector

billrobb@net-link.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)
Subject: [15829] KT3A, thanks!
Message-ID: <333df451.8704930@smtp.usit.net>

Cameron, I lost your e-mail address, but got the copies you made yesterday. Thanks so much for your help -- having the other circuits makes all the difference in the world!

72 es 73 de=20
Marty, KM7W

Jackson, Tennessee e-mail: mdwatt@usit.net
http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt
"The Curmudgeon's Corner"
NorCal #???? - ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid EM55oq

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: N4JS <jsielke@pobox.com>
Subject: [15739] Losin' it!!!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970326193453.225A-1000000@jsielke.ppp.cyberenet.net>

Chuck's post re: USA QSL Buro reminded me, I sent them 60 cards last week, but forgot to put the check for payment with them!! Then, I lost their address! Then, I deleted Chuck's message which had their address!!

I think I have been building too many kits!

Somebody, please send me their address, so my QSLs don't end up in the trash. Somebody out there may NEED NJ!

BTW, speaking of kits, anybody got any particulars on the kit Dan's is offering, the 75M phone one? Beyond what's on their page. Like size of board, power, and how much the CW option is?

"Hi, my name is John, and I'm a kitaholic....."

_ _ _ _ _	John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com
\ _ / _ _	n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN
. ' _ _ \ _ _ \	http://www.pobox.com/~n4js
_ \ _ \ _ _ / _ _ /	NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI #9328
NE-QRP #507 G-QRP #9544	NorCal QCWA FISTS #2781

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: "Owen 'OJ' Quarles" <k1oj@swbell.net>
Subject: [15834] MI-QRP Sprint.....HELP!
Message-ID: <333B06D4.2370@swbell.net>

Howdy from Texas...

I have found conflicting times posted for the GOOD FRIDAY SPRINT....
is it from 2300 to 0300 or is it from 2200 to 0200 ????

I would hate to miss an 'operating event' of this nature....
CU---OJ---K10J
HOUSTON,TX
QRP-L 732
..

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: kd7s@psnw.com (Bill Jones)
Subject: [15831] More 38 Special DX
Message-ID: <199703272249.0AA17475@sierra.psnw.com>

Friends,

I woke up this morning at 1:30 a.m. PST to recycle some coffee and decided to take a very quick listen to 30 Meters on my 38 Special. Turned the rig on and immediately heard V63DA (Micronesia) calling CQ. One call and he was in the log. I now have 14 countries with my 38 Special and I think that brings me even with Jim Kortge, K8IQY. Hey Jim---my V63 can beat up your JW5.

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
Reply to kd7s@psnw.com
=====

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: "Carol N. Wright" <cnw@HiWAAAY.net>
Subject: [15747] NC38S Tuning Range!
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.94.970326211047.29632A-100000@fly.HiWAAAY.net>

Hey Glen and Gang,
I sort of have my NC38S going. I have it layed out on the bench with wire run to the controls. I can hit the wires, say to the Tuning pot, and I get this awful static noise or something. Any ideas? Also, my tuning with the 4.7uH inductor at L1 was 10.109 up to around 10.120 or more, somewhere in there. I replaced the 4.7uH at L1 with the 6.8uH inductor. Now tuning is somewhere, I forgot now, but around 10.060's or 10.070's. So I need to get I guess, I think Glen mentioned a 5.6uH inductor to try, I'd like to have the tuning right at 10.100 or 10.101 or so, somewhere in there. So thanks a lot for the great help everyone. Tnx a lot. Best
72 DE Matt, AE4JM

--
JCARC--ARCI 9178--ARRL--ARRL ORS--Ten Ten 66932--VP 2855--WAS

Matt Wright, ph. (205)228-6547, packet: AE4JM@K4BFT.#HSV.AL.USA.NA
email: cnw@HiWAAAY.net snail mail:8679 Co. Rd. 19, Section, AL 35771
Rigs built: Ramsey mini rcvr-40mtrs, NC38S, SW30-40, NC49'er, NC40A with
KC1

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: HIMES@idic11.idi.oclc.org
Subject: [15779] NE602DATASHEET
Message-ID: <01IGZVDQ3T5UAR2I34@idic11.idi.oclc.org>

Anybody know where I can get an online version of the NE602 datasheet?

Marty Himes WB8FNH Columbus Ohio

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Dana Michael <damichael@amp.com>
Subject: [15762] NEED INFO: Control an HD-73 with C-225a control box
Message-ID: <199703271208.HAA119441@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Hello All,

I want to control my HD-73 antenna rotor with a C-225a control box to make my HD-73 "automatic". "Automatic" means , turn the pointer knob to the direction wanted and the antenna will go there and shut off. I saw info on this in a back issue of CQ magazine I think. I also think someone made a new control box that would do this.

Maybe someone can help me with this info. I am going to work on my antenna system soon and I know I saw an article on this some where. I can't find it now, of course. Please E-mail to damichael@amp.com

TIA es 73, Mike Michael W3TS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: w7rfm@juno.com (John E Hirsch)
Subject: [15775] No luck.....
Message-ID: <19970327.080004.2718.1.w7rfm@juno.com>

I got home last night and tuned up my rig and called CQ for over an hr. and did not get one response. I was on from 9:30 PM till 10:50. I went up

and down the 40 m band and did not hear a thing. Wher do you guys & gals hang out?

I new to the qrp game so am not sure were to work.

I am in WA. and would love to make my first ever qrp contact.

John W7RFN

w7rfm@juno.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: w7rfm@juno.com (John E Hirsch)

Subject: [15822] NorCal Club

Message-ID: <19970327.135255.2750.1.w7rfm@juno.com>

Could some one tell me how to join the NorCal club. I heard that it could be done through E-Mail.

any and information would be helpfull.

TNX John

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>

Subject: [15753] Old TenTec rigs you might want?

Message-ID: <9357.859436244@safety.ics.uci.edu>

Howdy All:

I made a listing on our local swap net for some older Ten Tec rigs, and got some replies. Unfortunately, I can take advantage of none of these, and I list them here for your information. I don't know these guys, so please call them if you are interested.

1. Ten Tec Triton IV 544 - digital, needs work on the preamp rack, currently in parts, altogether in a box. Includes power supply. Guy wants \$165, as is. Call Bill, WA6JGH in Visalia, CA. at (209) 732 6323.

2. Ten Tec OMNI-A, analog. Low receive, about 80 watts output, but basically working according to the owner via telephone. He wants \$150 for it, no power supply. Call John, K7OSK at (360) 273 5929.

Again, I know nothing about these radios except what was told to me, I cannot vouch for them. Call if interested and get

more information. Do not write to me.

Good luck, just wish I had a few extra bucks to take them both and have new projects. I need fewer projects right now, hi hi.

Clark
WA3JPG

P.S. I am not subscribed right now, so anyone that would like to write back needs to send email to my address.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Raymond.Anderson@Eng.Sun.COM (Ray Anderson)
Subject: [15782] On WEB tool for calculating toroid and coil windings
Message-ID: <199703271713.JAA11072@radium.eng.sun.com>

Don't know if this has been posted before, but I found a useful WEB site run by Jack GM0RWU (ex GM7ISS).

He has an onlive JAVA application that allows you to design toroid coils. You type in the desired inductance and select a toroid size and mix from a menu. Hit return and you are instantly rewarded with the required number of turns, the calculated inductance value, the maximum wire size, and a color picture of the toroid core with the required number of windings.

You can get to this tool at:

http://www.chemeng.ed.ac.uk/people/jack/personal/radio/design_toroid.html

He also has a coil designer program there too. You specify the desired inductance, coil diameter in inches, and either the coil length in inches OR the wire size in swg (British standard wire gauge). Push a button and you get the required number of turns for the coil.

This tool is at:

<http://www.chemeng.ed.ac.uk/people/jack/personal/radio/coil.html>

72, Ray WB6TPU

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: K4NK@aol.com
Subject: [15733] pixie
Message-ID: <970326190617_1883086322@emout14.mail.aol.com>

Would any one know how much postage and handleing the Pixie people are talking. It says only \$9.95 plus shipping and handleing. ...Thanks

Les K4NK K4NK@aol.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
Subject: [15738] Pixie Question
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.970326202115.1574B-1000000@dns.vidtel.com>

I've been looking over the pixie schamatic and trying to pick it apart to figure out what all it does before I build one. I know that Q2 is doing double duty as a power amp and a detector, but is the "pi filter" on the output doing filtering or impedance matching? (Maybe the answer is just, Yes:)

Also I think the second one I put together will have "variable everything" and see where I can take it without having to resolder anything. Just think of all the knobs I can have on the front, could rival my 735, hi. Anyone know where to get 10-1000pF variables that are small enough to make this feasable? Maybe I can just switch in parallel caps to take up the slack... Hmm... gotta go play some more!

-- Christopher Cartwright, Tech. Engineer		ccart@vidtel.com
-- Phone 301.990.0735 N3XRV QRP-L #655		ccart@erols.com
-- QRP WAS 11/3 (w/c) QRP-ARCI #9271		http://dns.vidtel.com/~ccart

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: "Swanson, Glenn, KB1GW" <gswanson@arrl.org>
Subject: [15774] Propagation Forecast
Message-ID: <m0wAHcJ-0004rEC@mgate.arrl.org>

Thought the group might find this of interest:

From: <http://www.no1.net/~ids/prop.html>

Propagation Forecast for March 1997

AD5Q - Houston, Texas

Though it is still officially winter, the equinox approaches and brings daylight to northern regions that have been difficult to traverse in recent months. With the low solar flux numbers it is too soon to expect reliable night path conditions on 20, but we will see a steady improvement over the next few months.

It is still low band season, and our best long haul DX band for night path propagation is still 40. Nighttime MUF's are on the increase, bringing improved conditions to Europe in the evening hours.

The grey line is currently aligned almost due north, making contacts across polar regions easier than they would be. These paths are never easy on the low bands, but now is the time to try them.

DX signals on the low bands will remain good for another month or so, but noise levels will soon be an additional factor. At equinox time, noise levels in both hemispheres are low enough to bring out activity from both sides of the equator. This is the time for lowband work into Australia, the Pacific, South America and southern Africa.

On the high bands, little activity is expected on 10 or 15 and the best bands will be 20 & 17. Our best opportunities on 20 are still in the morning after sunrise and in the afternoon both before and after sunset. The morning brings a pipeline to Europe, Russia and the Middle East, while the dusk opening is the best time for Asia. There will be times when the polar paths won't open very well at sunset, but it is a good idea to check the southern path for Antarctic openings and possible long path to the Orient. African contacts can be made on 20 at anytime in the Afternoon, while the Pacific is usually the last path to close in the evening. Antarctica can also come through late in the evening.

Over the coming months, look for expanded 20 Meter opportunities after dark. The polar paths will be opening up better, nighttime MUF's will continue to rise, and DX activity will move to this band as the noise levels increase on 40. Daypath conditions will improve, but after a peak of a couple hours to Europe in the morning conditions are marginal for the rest of the day. The daypath to Europe will often be more optimum on 17.

The 30 Meter band is another one that mostly closes up at night in the winter. This will be the first band to open up for long haul evening DXing

this spring. Polar paths are not difficult on this band when it is open, and islands in the Indian Ocean are very accessible.

ad5q@kb5tes.#setx.tx.usa.na or ids@nol.net

Complete set of Articles is Available

This monthly series of articles began in February 1988, and therefore chronicles the recent sunspot peak. Circumstances permitting, the series will continue and ultimately conclude with 11 years of cycle documentation. The forecasts can then be used in future solar cycles in any season, and at any level of solar flux. The emphasis of this series is on the seasonal variations in DX openings at prevailing flux levels, and not on forecasting short term variations in solar statistics. We try to help you work the DX, especially over the more difficult paths.

The complete set of articles will be available here. The archive file will be updated monthly so it will always contain every article, including the current month. The articles are usually written in the weekend following the first Friday of the month and uploaded to packet, two internet reflectors and a few land line BBS's in Houston.

====

73, KB1GW

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
Subject: [15811] QRPP Index
Message-ID: <199703272136.VAA14972@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Last year I placed a copy of the QRPP index on LeHigh.EDU.

I have updated it to include the December Issue of QRPP.
There are many ways to get it and here are just few.

1. Visit the home page of Chuck Adams, K5F0. See signature below. Go to end of page and you'll see pointer to the ASCII version.
2. Send email to listserv@lehigh.edu and in the message body put

```
get qrp-1/clubs/norcal  qrpp.index
```

I checked this out and noted that the server changes lines that begin with From to >From, so don't send me email claiming it is a typo on my part. :-)

On the topic of typing. You ask why I have been typing so much over the years. Hey, I'm on a quest to keep the typing speed over 100wpm for another project. I was born to type.

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com
http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/
WIMPS: Qs=000 30m=0 17m=0 12m=0 States=00/00/00

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
Subject: [15812] QRPP Index [part 2]
Message-ID: <199703272139.VAA14979@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Last year I placed a copy of the QRPP index on LeHigh.EDU.

I have updated it to include the December Issue of QRPP.
There are many ways to get it and here are just few.

1. Visit the home page of Chuck Adams, K5FO. See signature below. Go to end of page and you'll see pointer to the ASCII version.
2. Send email to listserv@lehigh.edu and in the message body put

```
get qrp-1/clubs/norcal  qrpp.index
```

I checked this out and noted that the server changes lines that begin with From to >From, so don't send me email claiming it is a typo on my part. :-)

On the topic of typing. You ask why I have been typing so much over the years. Hey, I'm on a quest to keep the typing speed over 100wpm for another project. I was born to type.

And just when I typed the last line I hit <return> and Cntl-D and terminated the Berkeley Mail routine. Stupid is as stupid does.

3. If you can ftp, then ftp to FTP.LEHIGH.EDU and login as anonymous, use your email address as the password and cd to /pub/listserv/qrp-1/clubs/norcal and then get qrpp.index (do not, and I repeat do not type in qrpp.index.Z or you will get it compressed, which won't do many people any good at all).

Hope as this verbage means something to someone at sometime.

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

WIMPS: Qs=000 30m=0 17m=0 12m=0 States=00/00/00

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: jerryh@webzone.net (Jerry Henshaw)

Subject: [15824] Rainbow Tuner -- PC Board Problems

Message-ID: <01BC3AC9.A4028F80@pm4.ppp94.webzone.net>

Hi Gang,

I finally got around to building my Rainbow Tuner Kit..... It works = great!!!! A nice companion to my 38S. I wanted to give the group a = heads up on just in case you encounter the same problem I had with my = Rainbow PC board. There were two traces that were over etched leaving = two open circuits. I found the traces before I tested the kit. Just = give you pc board a good once over before you start soldering component = just in case. I used a couple of resistor leads to bridge the gaps in = the traces.

73's

Jerry Henshaw

KR5L

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: w8lrm@qtm.net

Subject: [15810] Recent Posts

Message-ID: <199703272132.QAA13812@garcon.qtm.net>

Boy, if I didn't know better, I would think that April 1
is just around the next turn. Can EDT be far behind ??

.....de....W8LRM.....A1

MI-QRP #41 QRP-L #532 QRP-ARCI #6524
G-QRP #4152 NOR-CAL #246 CQC #289 (EN62RE)
>From Southwest Michigans Sunset Coast:
Saint Joseph, Berrien County, Michigan !

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: cooper@gmpvt.com (Tom Cooper)
Subject: [15795] RSGB e-mail address needed
Message-ID: <199703272000.PAA08770@web.gmpvt.com>

Does anyone have an e-mail address for the RSGB? My RadCom isn't
getting here and the mail isn't working.

Thanks.

Tom W1EAT

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: mike@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu (Mike W. Burger)
Subject: [15803] skeds
Message-ID: <9703272054.AA03603@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu>

I have had several requests for skeds from QRP Hawaii. I would love
to set something up, but I do not want to waste people's time until
I get this radiation thing sorted out. I am going to use my cleaned
up Upright V on 17 and 15 today. The SLV's should be arriving soon,
and I am going shopping for a large triangular winged box kite and
a beefy motorcycle battery. I have plans for not-so-DXexpeditions
to nearby school yards and parks.

Actually a friend does inspections for the Coast Guard and goes to
all sorts of exotic Pacific Islands. I am hoping I might be able
to tag along some day, so portable operation practice is a must.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)
Subject: [15827] Some for sale updates, information needed
Message-ID: <333cf3ba.8553797@smtp.usit.net>

The computer previously advertised here is now in the shop, being checked out. It has a DC input problem (which was previously mentioned, also!) that I'm attempting to track down. Results (hopefully) by Monday.

I'm hoping that it is a function of the charging circuit. I believe what is happening is that the batteries are so old, they are drawing tremendous current on power up, and this is shutting the whole unit down. At least that's my hope, because that's easy to remedy (I've already had an offer for a new NiMH battery on the list -- thanks, I'll be in touch privately next week).

I'm still looking to sell for around \$500, or trade for equal value (either HF QRP or QRO equipment, or a nice dual-trace 40MHz or so scope).

In any event, I had some nibbles on the frequency counter and the VTVM, but no takers, so I've decided to keep them. The meter housing cover (clear plastic) is broken on the side, and I'd like to get it replaced. Any ideas on sources? The meter itself was manufactured by Dixon, somewhere in Colorado.

Here endeth the update ...

72 es 73 de=20
Marty, KM7W

Jackson, Tennessee e-mail: mdwatt@usit.net
http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt
"The Curmudgeon's Corner"
NorCal #???? - ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid EM55oq

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
Subject: [15776] Super Pixie 40
Message-ID: <199703271633.QAA13579@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Quick status report on the Pixie, a.k.a. Super Pixie 40.

1. Since everyone liked the schematic on the web, we'll do the next one that way.
2. I delayed putting up the W1FB version since I found that I didn't like the waveforms present. I did better with some experimenting and research. Doug's is fine and works, so this is not a critique of his work.
3. So have prototyped a new version, thus the name Super Pixie 40, and working on a writeup.

At the suggestion of Doug Hendricks, KI6DS, I am in the process of doing several things on this one. a) A step by step writeup of each section, b) a step by step assembly and checkout, with and without certain lab equipment, c) schematics in .jpg, .gif, and PostScript (tm) formats, d) all info from web page, ftp site, and in ASCII format or PostScript except for the schematics which I refuse to do in ASCII, :-)) and complete writeup in QRPP for those that don't have internet capability or don't want it, and THE prototype at Dayton for sure. What we are shooting for here is the first complete Internet QRP Rig, i.e. one that you can get everything from the internet except actually picking up the parts, but that could happen too.

Now there are two ways to go on this:

1. Smallest number of parts and low initial costs or
2. larger parts count and nicer characteristics. I opted for door number 2. My choice. Next one may/will/should go for SuperHet instead of DC receiver. In fact, talking about receivers. The pixie doesn't have and is not expected to have all that great a receiver. So the question is, how well can you do a superhet with a small number of parts. The smallest one that I know of is from MXM in Smithville TX, the SimpleRX and costs around \$50. But it has a 455KHz filter that you can't find just anywhere that I know of. I think for a simple 40M or 30M XCVR under \$50 with superhet receiver I have to give the first prize to Dave Benson, NN1G, for the NE4040 and NE4030. (I guess it was one of or the first XCVR club projects in the USofA. I may be wrong here since so much has happened in the last four years.)

There are many NN1G NE4040s around and we aren't even counting the Mark I and Mark II and Mark III..... in the long line. ;-)) You can still get the boards (2) from FAR for \$9 for the Mark series and the NE4040 (QST Nov 94) board for \$6.

The SP40 will have an order form for Mouser, so that all the parts except the LM386 (Radio Shack), crystal (KI6DS), and the PC board (FAR) can be gotten from one place. I'll also know by Monday if Anchor Electronics in Santa Clara CA will be able to supply the parts from one place. I think they can and they do mail order. I always make them the last stop on the way out of CA on business trips. They have taken a lot of my money and didn't ask for an ID either. :-) The only place in the USofA that I know of where you can walk in and pick up any TenTec case off the shelf. So I don't get too much email on this one: Anchor Electronics, 2040 Walsh Ave., Santa Clara, CA 95050 (408) 727-3693 and fax at (408) 727-4424 and they take Visa, American Express, and MasterCard. They have lots of SMT stuff too. If you are flying into or out of San Jose they are within a few miles of the airport.

Features of the Super Pixie 40 (subject to change):

- o DC receiver
- o 700 Hz offset between transmit and receive
- o VXO (don't have the final range yet)
- o 700 Hz audio filter
- o Guessing at 1W output, but that's still up in the air
No 5W mod onboard.
- o Sidetone from Jeff in QRPP
- o Off board connections on the edge like Ori's NC38S
- o 40M only as 30M version would be deaf or nearly so
- o single sided PC board
- o 7.040 or 7.112 crystals

PC board layout later so not sized yet and I won't be aiming for the Altoids only size. :-) ;-) Will ask anyone that has the PC board layout software to come forward and help on this one. You'll get credit for doing this but there is no profit involved, just fame.

So everyone that's interested, hold onto your horses. If you have ever designed and played with circuits you know how much time this takes. I am methodical and I can't tell you how many themes and variations I went through to get a nice sine wave just out of the oscillator section alone. A bunch. :-) This is not an overnight wonder project. A week, maybe, and I'm going way out on a limb just doing this much. Kinda like standing on a ledge and seeing a large crowd watching. ;-) It is scary.

OK, back to your regularly scheduled programming. Film at 11.

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

WIMPS: Qs=000 30m=0 17m=0 12m=0 States=00/00/00

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us>
Subject: [15783] Super Pixie 40
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970327092255.006c0af4@telis.org>

Chuck posted to the net the other day that he was working on redoing the Pixie that W1FB did in Sprat. For those of you who don't know about the Pixie, here is a short history. The first Pixie was designed by Dave Joseph, WA6BOY, who based it on the Micro 80 Transceiver that appeared in Sprat 72, (reprinted in Vol. 1, #1 of QRPP) and was designed by Oleg Borodin, RV3GM. Dave's article appeared in Vol. 1, #3 of QRPP, pp. 47-49, and he called it the Pixie 2. Dave upgraded the article, including a pcboard layout and it was the basis for the first ever NorCal Sponsored Dayton Building Contest. The upgraded Pixie 2 article was in QRPP, Vol. III, #2, pp. 45-48. Jeff Furman, KD6MNP, published a sidetone mod for the Pixie and 49er in QRPP, Vol. IV, #3, pp. 63-65. Doug DeMaw, W1FB, published his version of the Pixie 2 with 700 Hz offset and 700 Hz Audio Filter in the Winter 96/97 issue of Sprat.

The original Pixie 2 is still offered as a kit by HSC Electronics, 3500 Ryder St., Santa Clara, CA 95051 for \$9.95 plus \$2 shipping and handling. The kit includes all board mounted parts plus the pc board. Crystals are available on 7.040 and 7.122 from me for \$3 each postpaid.

By the way those bound back issues do come in handy for research. And speaking of history. The first North American Club transceiver project was the Twoer by QRP ARCI back in the late 80's. The next one was the NorCal 40, and the NE 40-40 was the third, to my knowledge.

On to Chuck's posting. When I read that he was going to redo the Pixie, and marry all of the upgrades, a thought came to mind. Here was the perfect opportunity for the first real QRP-L rig. There have been several tries at doing this, and none have ever seen the light of day because of many reasons. But I think that this time it can be done. When Chuck is finished, you will be able to go to his web site and do the following:

1. Down load the schematic and construction manual for the Super Pixie.
2. Down load an order form with all part numbers to order all parts from one source.
3. Down load an order form for the pc boards in quantities as small as one from FAR Circuits.

What you will be able to do is to "kit" your own Super Pixie!! Think about this guys. Jim and Doug don't have to do all the kitting (see why I want to help do this.) And, if you have a good junk box, you may not have

to order parts at all. If you want to build it "UGLY" style, then you can.
This will be fun. Stay tuned. I can see that this one is going to result
in some phone calls burning up some time between Texas and California. 72,
Doug, KI6DS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: ke4fps@juno.com (David E. Shelton)
Subject: [15820] TEST
Message-ID: <19970327.165310.12382.0.KE4FPS@juno.com>

Is the reflector working? I have not received any mail in the last two
days from the reflector.

73 es CUL from:
David E. Shelton, RN, BSN, OCN
Amateur Call: KE4FPS
FISTS #2103 ARCI #9079 QRP-L #142
ke4fps@juno.com Packet Radio KE4FPS@WD9AGK.#SIN.IN.USA.NA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: "Genevieve A. Winkler" <GDWinkler@compuserve.com>
Subject: [15759] Thump Thoughts- part 1
Message-ID: <199703270247_MC2-135A-B22B@compuserve.com>

THUMP THOUGHTS --- PART ONE
with a tutorial

DISCLAIMER/QUALIFICATIONS
See Appendix

DEFINITION

The "Thump" is a "feature" of the NorCal 38 Special transceiver.
It is "a rather large, exponentially decreasing envelope of 500 Hz
sine waves" (Ron Reder, 3/11/97), heard as an audio "thump" on
key-up. There is no associated RF distortion of the transmitted
signal. It was noted in the original prototypes (Dave Fifield,
2/11/97). Altering the timing of the TR switching helped reduce the
thump, but didn't eliminate it. I call the thump "Mr. T."

VARIABILITY / MULTIPLE CAUSES

Not all 38S's have thumps. Some thumps are not "Mr. T." Paul Hardin had "a woozie, anemic, psychopathic start on key down", which he cured. He apparently did not have "Mr. T", who is a key-UP critter. Bill Jones had "a tiny little bit of a thump" (kd7s, 1/30/97). Thump cures on some rigs don't cure thumps on other rigs (see below). There may be more than one thump. "Mr. T" may be a composite of several thumps.

FIRST CAUSE - THE GROUND LOOP

Ron Reder noticed that "the ground connection for C14 goes to the ground plane that serves U4." He reasoned that "this chip conducts a lot of current. That causes the voltage on that ground plane to rise on transmit and drop on receive relative to the ground point for C38, the audio amplifier reference voltage. This causes the thump when the transmitter is unkeyed." (Reder 3/11/97)

I was skeptical of this explanation until I did a BOTE (back of the envelope) calculation (see appendix), which led me to think I might expect as much as 200 uv of signal at the ground connection of C14 due to the voltage drop across the ground path common to both C14 and U4.

However, subsequent posts refuted this theory (Dave Fifield, 3/18/97) (Jim Kortge 3/19/97) (wb8ygg 3/19/97) (Reder 3/19/97).

GROUND LOOP - MEASUREMENT

On the basis of my calculations I was interested in examining this theory further. So I measured it. This was easy, as I have not yet built up my board.

I connected the (-) terminal of a variable power supply to the (-) input on the board at connector hole 3. I connected the (+) lead in series with a current-limiting resistor to pin 10 (ground) of U4. Then I connected my DVM between the ground connections for C14 and C38. I adjusted the power supply for 500ma current. DVM reads 1.6mv. That's MILLIVOLTS ! Now, U4 only draws about 75ma extra on transmit (BOTE calculation: 300 mw out @ 50% efficiency = 600mw input; 600mw from 8volt supply = $600/8 = 75\text{ma}$). So the expected shift in C14's ground reference would be $75/500 * 1.6 = .24\text{mv} = 240\text{uv}$.

The audio amplifier chain (all 2 links of it!) has a voltage gain of 2000 at 580 Hz, according to my computer model of it. So an input of 240uv will produce 480mv in my earphones. Since a peak-to-peak signal of 50mv is comfortable listening, and 200mv p-p is almost painful, I can imagine a thump with initial amplitude of

480mv might be quite noticable. (See Note 1)

GROUND LOOP - CONCLUSION

The ground loop may be a significant contributor to "Mr. T." Certainly the ground connection for C14 needs to be brought closer to the reference ground for the audio amplifier.

GROUND LOOP - TUTORIAL

This is the best example of that infamous and nefarious badger, the ground loop, that I have seen since I first read of them 30 years ago. Do you Novice/Techs understand what is happening? C14 is the first low-pass filter element in the audio signal path. It is supposed to short higher frequencies (>1000 Hz, up through RF) to ground. It follows the product detector U3, and preceeds the audio amplifier sections U5 A and B.

Unfortunately, the trace from C14's ground end to the audio reference ground near U5 is long (about 4 inches), and the ground path for the power supplied to U4 shares part of that long path from C14 to U5. Current flowing along the ground to U4 raises the "ground" end of C14 by 240uv during transmit. On both key-down and key-up there will be a 240uv transient coupled to the input of the audio chain by C14. That transient will make the active audio filter (U5B) ring like a bell. (See note 1, below)

Note that I said ground reference point NEAR U5. The audio amp ground reference is really the (+) input to both of the audio amp sections, U5 A and B. That point is held at one half the supply voltage by the resistor divider pair, R25 and R26 (30K each). This reference point is shorted to ground (but see note 2, below) at audio frequencies by C38, a 22uf capacitor, which has a very low reactance (72 ohms at 100 Hz.) compared to the 30K divider resistors, or to the >100K inputs to the op amps in U5.

All you new folks, take a look at the schematic. See all those "ground" symbols (/// with a line on top). They are all supposed to be the ultimate reference for the circuit. They are all supposed to be equivalent. There isn't supposed to be any difference between them. But in the real world, they can mess you up. Some are more equal than others.

I hope this gives you some insight into one of the pitfalls in building equipment.

Note 1 Actually the filter action of the audio chain will keep it from responding with the full x2000 gain. My software shows a nice 10ms long (6+ cycles) "thump" with the initial amplitude 300x that of the exciting transient. That is still 72 mv pk-pk, quite loud in my earphones.

Note 2 Glen Leinweber has a mod (2/12/97) for reducing audio noise caused by the voltage regulator. He AC "grounds" the junction of R25 and R26 to the +8 volt line, that is, C38 is placed in parallel across R25 instead of R26. This lets the excellent noise reduction circuitry in U5 work on the low frequency audio noise riding on the +8 volt power supply line. Note that the AC ground path from the input of the audio chain back to the ground of U3 (the NE602 product detector) must then go through C40 (in the middle of the board). Aren't grounds fun?!

APPENDIX

BOTE CALCULATION OF GROUND LOOP

Look at the 38S board. C14 is about in the middle, between U4 above, and U2 below (board viewed so that silk-screening reads properly, with hole connections 1-10 on the top edge of the board, and 11-20 on the bottom edge). The right hand lead of C14 is the "ground" end. It makes a 10mm run up to pin 10 of U4. Past U4 (and underneath it, so you can't see this if your board is already built up) the trace is 2mm wide for about 5mm before it widens to 4mm while making a right angle turn to the right. In this area, just to the right of U4, the ground on the top of the board makes contact with the ground on the bottom via 5 plated through holes. C26, R13, and C24 all have their top (from board orientation point of view) leads grounded through three of these plated through holes. Turn the board over and you can see these 5 plated through holes in a little square of ground trace.

Ok. I only worried about that 2mm wide by 5mm long section. I guessed the trace was about as thick as a 36 gauge wire. #36 wire yields 175 turns per inch. The trace is 2mm = $2/25$ " = .08"; $.08 \times 175 = 14$ wires wide. Resistance of #36 is 423 ohms / 1000 ft. (wire data are from the handbook), or about 0.035 ohms/inch. Trace is then about $0.035/14$ (trace is about like 14 wires in parallel) = 0.0025 ohms/inch. Trace is 5mm long = $3/25$ " = .12". Resistance of trace is about $0.12 \times .0025 = .0003$ ohms. TRIVIAL, you say. But I estimated 100ma current draw by U4, so that's a voltage drop of $E=IR = (.0003)(.1) = 30\mu\text{v}$. Funny. Somehow I came up with

200 the first time. I wonder if I would have bothered to measure it if I had only guessed 30uv?

DISCLAIMER / QUALIFICATIONS

I am not an EE. I am entirely self-taught, primarily from the main ham books and magazines, and from futzing about on and off for 35 years. I have had no elmer and no formal classes. My knowledge is a little spotty, but my logic, in general, is good.

I rarely operate. My code is wretched. Designing, building and modifying circuits are my favorite play. However, I have not yet built my 38S; I have been spending too much time on the list!

I enjoy teaching, for it forces me to think more clearly about problems. I sometimes use extreme examples to illustrate a point.

Until last week I used Juno for my email. Juno cheerfully reformatted my postings, deleting carriage returns, extra spaces and tabs with gay abandon, eliciting at least one flame from a reader. My Juno crashed last Sunday, taking with it my first version of this epistole. I have no confidence that Compuserve will preserve my original formating any better than Juno did.

If my writing offends you, please just delete it.

There, that ought to lower the flamability of these posts just a smidge. My monitor is still smoking from a few responses to some of my previous posts.

72 Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle, WA
<GDWinkler@compuserve.com>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)
Subject: [15828] Tupelo (MS) Hamfest
Message-ID: <333af138.7911429@smtp.usit.net>

Any QRPers planning to attend the Tupelo, Mississippi Hamfest on April 11 & 12?

Tables are \$20.00, and if there is interest, we can get together under the NorCal or ARCI or some such banner and "display our

wares". Power drops are \$15 (like we'll need them -- HA!).

Times are Friday 6-9pm and Saturday 8am-5pm.

If anyone will be there, please let me know -- I may go, and would like to "eyeball" a few. Will bring the newly-debugged 38Special on request -- hihi.

72 es 73 de=20
Marty, KM7W

Jackson, Tennessee e-mail: mdwatt@usit.net
http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt
"The Curmudgeon's Corner"
NorCal #???? - ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid EM55oq
~~~~~

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: k4wz@juno.com (RON L TODD)  
Subject: [15745] URL FOR CRYSTALS  
Message-ID: <19970327.215512.3631.1.k4wz@juno.com>

Hope this helps

RON TODD K4WZ@JUNO.COM OR K4WZ@WORLDNET.ATT.NET  
FISTS #2109, ARCI # 9273, QRP-L # 924

----- Begin forwarded message -----  
From: ron todd <k4wz@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject:  
From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Jim Dolson <dolsonj@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [15765] Using an Unbalanced Tuner with a Balanced Feedline  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970327083657.00719ebc@popd.ix.netcom.com>

I use balanced feedlines exclusively with balanced tuners. Is it possible to use an unbalanced tuner (LDG "group buy" QRP tuner) with a balanced feedline?

I always thought that the impedance of a balanced feedline changes as the frequency changes. Wouldn't that preclude the use of a balun to match the 50 ohm unbalanced line to 300 or 600 ohm balanced?

Thank you!

jim  
wb8zbd

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Thomas J. Whalen" <whalen@swcp.com>  
Subject: [15732] VA DX!  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970326165113.17242A-100000@kitsune.swcp.com>

HI All! Man, I thought I landed a good one figuring that I got a ham either in Russia or close to it! I mean with a name of Vlad and a call of VA2.. I sure didn't think I had Canada! Thanks for Vlad's address, and I think I will still figure it a good DX contact....Heck, from New Mexico to Canada is pretty good! Now I need to get North Dakota! 72, Tom WB5QYT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Jim W7LS <w7ls@brigadoon.com>  
Subject: [15796] Want T2FD broadband dipole design info  
Message-ID: <199703272002.MAA19928@olympic.brigadoon.com>

Hi, gang. I am looking for info on how to build the T2FD broadband dipole. Specifically, what the termination resistor value is, what the length ought to be, the spacing of the wires, and the balun specs. If I'm not mistaken, this is the same thing as B&W offers. I have their end fed antenna already. Now I'm looking to build the center fed one. Tnx/73 de Jim, W7LS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>  
Subject: [15772] WHOEVER buys the TenTec rigs posted for sale....  
Message-ID: <16993.859476481@safety.ics.uci.edu>

would you let the group know about it? I forgot to say this before, we can save each other a few long distance charges after someone makes a deal. Thanks.

I don't know the guys, just met them on 40 meters, so I can't find out and post for them.

Clark  
WA3JPG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Mike Robinson <miker@cc.com>  
Subject: [15770] Why no contacts?  
Message-ID: <199703271453.HAA11865@gecko.cc.com>

My setup is similar to Niels.

I was in Maine on monday and tried to make  
HF QRP contacts with my Norcal 40P. No joy.

I travel with:

HB Norcal 40P (pirated)  
builtin 8044abm with Whiterook paddles  
precut 40m dipole of 24ga insulated  
10' RG-174 with a center unsulator  
12v 2aH Nicad pack fully charged  
LDG AT-11 QRP tuner  
in ear headphones

I was rather proud of my resourcefulness, though  
deflated at my lack of contacts.

I took down one of the curtain handles. It's a  
3' piece of plexiglass with a clip ring at one  
end. The window opens out about 10". Which is just  
enough to slip the rod out and clear the building  
by about 2'. I used the book in the night stand as  
a counter weight to keep the rod from falling down.

To the end of the hot leg of the dipole, I attached  
the little bottle of conditioner as a weight. Just  
unscrew the lid, insert the end of the wire and put  
the lid back on.

I fed the dipole through the ring on the rod and  
let the weight pull the wire to it's length.  
The counterpoise was lazily draped through the rest  
of the room.

I was on the 4th floor and the bottle just cleared  
one of the bushes on the ground.

The signals were big. In the past, I've always been  
able to make contacts with signals that loud. The

antenna could be best described as an inverted 1/4wave ground plane.

Why couldn't anyone hear me?  
Was my take off angle into the ground?

Setup and listening was fun. No contacts was depressing.

```
=====
7.3 de Michael N7MR          miker@cc.com          michael@frii.com
      http://www.frii.com/~michael
      QRP-L #126      Norcal #857      CQC #180
=====
```

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
Subject: [15818] WIMPS  
Message-ID: <199703272152.VAA15004@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

WIMPS - WARC Internet Monitoring and Propagation Study

This exercise to replace what was previously known by a subset of the QRP-Lers as TMPS (Thirty Meter Propagation Study).

All you have to do to participate is to get on the WARC bands starting at 0000UTC April 1, 1997 (no, the starting date is coincidental and this exercise is not a joke, though that is subject to opinion I guess). The WARC bands being 30, 17, and 12 meters. See the ARRL Handbook for the band limits and your limitations to each for your license class.

Try to set yourself some goals for these bands, whether you have been there or not. Make up a single line in your signature file and let us know how you are doing periodically.

1. Keep to QRP power levels for stats and reports.
2. Not necessary that the other station be QRP.
3. Try to avoid the contest type exchanges, do carry on a QS0.

Report if you work someone famous, W7EL, W7ZOI, W1FB, K4TWJ, etc.

All stats should be (but hey, it's your exercise) from the same

general locality.

No rules, no contest, just plain fun. Hey, how many NC38s can you work?

All counters start at zero, please. Warm up the finals and the VFOs, I don't want to have to chase you across the band and when you get to the edge, I'll stop. :-)

Keep your rig and antenna in tip top shape. Remember the sunspots should be coming up in the next few months. Don't miss those rare openings. Start early and stay late on each band.

We'll go until August 31st, 1997 2359.999UTC on the counts.

Be a WIMP but don't whimper.

QSL via the buro.

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

[http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams\\_dallas/](http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/)

WIMPS: Qs=000 30m=0 17m=0 12m=0 States=00/00/00

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: mike@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu (Mike W. Burger)

Subject: [15799] wire frost/SLV

Message-ID: <9703272035.AA03554@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu>

Actually wire frost is probably caused by the relative humidity reaching the dew point in areas near the ocean. The dew with a trace of salt from the ocean collects on the copper wire. The green gunk is probably copper chloride. We get that a lot here in Honolulu when the temperature dips close to freezing and we have winter sleet storms. The tourists hate that! They tend to turn green also, but that is tourist frost, a different mechanism, related to VOG, Volcano Smog.

I had a long talk on the landline with Vern Wright about the SLV and his fancy coils after I checked the photos out on the web. He was very nice and filled me in on design tips and info on how to complete a St. Louis Vertical. I have my letter with check and order for two rods and a 40 and 80 meter coil pair all signed and sealed and ready for the Smail. If the radiation won't come to Mohamed, I am going looking for the radiation!

Two of these phased to make a null would help a lot with blocking some of the terrible urban RF hash.

According to books, if you purposely put your radial in a fan in one direction, you will also mess up the nice symmetry of your radiation pattern and partially direct your vertical in the direction of the asymmetrical radials. Anyone ever try that when using something like the SLV portable?

Mike Burger, UHM Department of Chemistry,  
A Hawaii 7 Radio

Kuri Island did not need all those callsigns anyway...  
KH7BJ > AH7R

Still, I messed up. You can still get an AH6 callsign if you apply when you upgrade to Advanced. I did not research this and got calls as Tech Plus and Extra. A friend did check this out and scored AH60Z which he kept when he went extra.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>  
Subject: [15756] WTB Capacitors  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.970326211244.16462A-1000000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Gang,  
I would like to buy one each of the following E. F. Johnson air-variable capacitors:

No. 154-11 (9-38pF)

No. 154-1 (12-244pF)

Hope someone has the pair!  
72, Dave, W6EMD

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Hank Kohl <k8dd@contesting.com>  
Subject: [15819] Re: 38S: Mystery Mod? Easter egg?  
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970327214618.006b21b0@tir.com>

At 09:42 PM 3/26/97 EST, you wrote:

>

>  
> Well, I dug through the manual and didn't see anything...

>  
>  
> ...ok, I'll bite. What's the spot for X401 for?  
>

X     eXperimental  
401   Remember the 409? Well this is a small experimental model  
      that was originally made for matchbox cars, but  
      adapted for the 38S. Not exactly "natural power"  
      but when the lights go out and the batteries are  
      requisitioned by the rest of the family for flashlights,  
      TV's and broadcast radios.....Very small gas  
      tank.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Raymond.Anderson@Eng.Sun.COM (Ray Anderson)  
Subject: [15780] Re: 74HC and 74HCT  
Message-ID: <199703271658.IAA11038@radium.eng.sun.com>

> From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 08:38:59 1997  
> Date: Thu, 27 Mar 1997 10:38:53 -0600  
>  
> Can some give me a quick answer on the difference between 74HCxxx and 74HCTxxx  
> IC's? I'd like to know if I can sub an HCT for an HC?  
>  
> Thanks and 73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus  
> E-mail cla@spacestar.net  
> TCP/IP ka0gkc@ka0gkc.ampr.org  
> Ask me about the Minnesota QRP Society!  
> <http://www.spacestar.net/users/aplitech/mnqrp/>  
>

It has to do with the input and output thresholds of the logic family.

An HC part running at 5 volts Vcc has an output that swings  
between 0.5 volts and 4.44 volts (CMOS levels). An HCT parts output swings  
between 0.4 volts and 2.4 volts (similar to TTL).

The input thresholds are also different, the HC part thresholds  
are at 1.5 volts for a low and 3.5 volts for a high. On the HCT parts  
the low input threshold is 0.8 volts and the high threshold is 2.0 volts.



What does this mean as a bottom line?

1. You can drive an HCT part with an HC part.
2. You can't drive an HC part with an HCT part.

Hope this helps.

72, Ray WB6TPU

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Claton Cadmus" <aplitech@Spacestar.Net>  
Subject: [15781] Re: 74HC and 74HCT  
Message-ID: <199703271711.LAA03166@Spacestar.Net>

Thanks to Ray I have my answer. No need for further replies. What a great list-  
and fast too!

----

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus  
E-mail cla@spacestar.net  
TCP/IP ka0gkc@ka0gkc.ampr.org  
Ask me about the Minnesota QRP Society!  
<http://www.spacestar.net/users/aplitech/mnqrp/>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>  
Subject: [15792] Re: 74HC and 74HCT  
Message-ID: <199703271916.MAA09030@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

The 74HCxxx is the High speed CMOS version of 7400 series digital IC's  
                  ^                  ^

They are totally CMOS devices, with the output drivers consisting of a  
push-pull pair of complimentary MOSFET's. The logic output levels will  
be very close to the Vcc input voltage.

In the 38-S ... the 74HC240 is operated off +8v and ground for the  
voltage references, thus the logic outputs will be 0v (LO) and a bit  
less than +8v for a HI level. Also, since the output stages are  
complimentary MOSFET's, they can be placed in parallel, which they are  
in the 38-S for the output PA.

The 74HCTxxx is High speed CMOS, TTL compatible versions.

^            ^            ^  
TTL is powered off of +5v Vcc (+/- 0.2v), NOT +8v. For TTL compatability, logic outputs must never exceed 5.0v. 5v is the HI for TTL. In the 74HCT's, there are clamping diodes across the output MOSFET's to ensure the output never exceeds +5v.

In the 38S ... this presents two problems. First, driving the HCT240 off of +8v exceeds its TTL rating. Secondly, the clamping diodes across the MOSFET drivers will limit the output drive to +5v AND these clamping diodes interfere with the pure CMOS concept of placing the drivers in parallel. When the output exceeds 5v, you'd have effectively 4 diodes in parallel now conducting, placing nearly a short circuit across the PA output times 4.

When I built the prototype, I socketized the HC240 just for the reason of experimenting with different manufacturers of HC240's. I also plugged in a 74HCT240 as an experiment, pretty sure it would destroy itself, but to ensure it wouldn't destroy anything else (like the voltage regulator), in case a HCT240 was used inadvertently. Well, the HCT240 creamed itself very quickly after keydown. No smoke, fire or brimstone ... just quietly rolled over and died after only a few heartbeats.

GL, Paul NA5N

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Subject: [15825] Re: 74HC and 74HCT  
Message-ID: <sIsvUaAN5tOzEwwg@lfheller.demon.co.uk>

In message <199703271639.KAA01168@Spacestar.Net>, Claton Cadmus <aplitech@Spacestar.Net> writes  
>Can some give me a quick answer on the difference between 74HCxxx and 74HCTxxx  
>IC's? I'd like to know if I can sub an HCT for an HC?  
>

HC can drive HCT, and vice-versa, according to the "bible", The Art of Electronics. HCT gives a full rail to rail swing, aalthough it is TTL-compatible.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller  
Amateur radio callsign: G1HSM  
Email: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424 (home) +44 (0) 1344 385556 (work)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>  
Subject: [15734] Re: Address for the LC-II B sorry gents !!!  
Message-ID: <199703270029.RAA25052@mailrelay.csn.net>

>>I can commend this L/C Meter - just built one for the UK  
review. It appears to do all they claim ... and rather  
well. I will have one to show at Dayton.  
Details can be found at [www.aade.com](http://www.aade.com)  
<<

And of course at <http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome> -- all else  
being equal you guys would rather support a QRP-L member, wouldn't  
you? [g]

I hope to have them available for sale at Dayton-- along with the  
Island keyer and other kitts-- but more about that later.

73  
Marshall Emm  
AA0XI/VK5FN  
[aa0xi@mtechnologies.com](mailto:aa0xi@mtechnologies.com)  
<http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: nf0r@slacc.com  
Subject: [15737] Re: Audio Filter for Ten-Tec Argonaut  
Message-ID: <9703261840.D6433No@slacc.com>

Hate to admit it but nine years passed before I found a matching audio  
filter for my Ten-Tec Argo's (505 & 509). That was just a month ago!

In the interim I used MFJ's CWF-2 in various forms. The filter is a fine  
performer, every bit as good as the Ten-Tec design and maybe even  
a little better depending on the example.

The CWF-2 works best when wired into the audio filter input jack on the  
rear of the Argo's. This places it in front of the AGC. Ade Weiss,  
K8EEG/W0RSP did a complete article on this installation in an older CQ  
magazine, late 70's or very early 80's! Sorry, no dates available!

Alternatively just plug the CWF-2 into the audio output. It is a little noiser and the AGC will pump at times. And, the filter tends towards ring in the 80 Hz position on strong signals. It's livable, however!

I routinely buy CWF-2's at hamfests for \$5.00 to .50 depending. The boards are usually glued in place but over time the joint tends to fail. A "rattling" CWF-2 is usually good for a buck. The boards are pretty much bulletproof so a dab of glue and a new 9V battery and the filter is as good as new.

The secret to the CWF-2 is the matching of the capacitors. Martin Jue shared this with the St. Louis QRP Society several years ago when we decided to kit the filter (twice). It was a fine project for us!

I have never found a CWF-2 that did not perform exceptionally well. The three position filter has 180, 110 and 80 hz bandwidths and the circuit seems to amplify received signals a bit. This can be a big plus when used with small single-band xcvs like the NorCal40, 40-40, etc.

Hope this info is helpful to those a little short on Ten-Tec 208A's!

de Dave, NF0R      nf0r@slacc.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: george fremin iii <geoiiii@bga.com>  
Subject: [15744] Re: CQ WPX SSB Contest  
Message-ID: <199703270252.UAA25221@zoom.bga.com>

Hi,

I am going to Mexico for the WPX contest this coming weekend. I will take my NC38S and get on 30m friday (if I have time) and also on sunday night and monday morning. The rest of the weekend will be spent on 20m SSB. Hope to work some of ya'll on 30m and for that matter on 20m.

Look for 6D2X

--

George Fremin III  
Austin, Texas C.K.U.  
K5TR  
512/416-7010  
geoiiii@bga.com

"I'm on a mexican radio"  
- Wall of Voodoo

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)  
Subject: [15809] Re: Electronic Goldmine Catalog  
Message-ID: <199703272125.0AA01299@mailrelay.csn.net>

Tnx., just what I needed.

72, Bob KI0G

> Cheers,  
>-- Dan --  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)  
Subject: [15741] Re: FYBO Final Results  
Message-ID: <8D4B4C5.0004001AB6.uuout@cheaha.com>

-> Only two corrections so far. Both KV9X and KF4KRV were operating from  
-> the field. Which makes sense - you'd hate to think Brian (KV9X) had a  
-> monkey problem at his QTH... :-) Ed (KF4KRV) braved raging storms on  
-> Gopher Island on the Chattahoochee River. No signs of howling gophers  
-> though.

Well, actually I think there were some howling gophers! They were  
disguised as Canadian geese, though, and making a heck of a racket  
Sunday morning! Hmmm,....those \*couldn't\* have been BADGERS in disguise  
could they have been....you know, trying to create a bunch of QRM or  
would that be QRGOOSE??????..."BAD CPY OM - BAD QRGOOSE -"..."THAT'S  
RIGHT - - QRGOOSE QRGOOSE - - HW MANY TIMES I GOTTA RPT?????.....  
SO WHAT IF IM USING MY LEFT FOOT???????

72/73

Ed Welch KF4KRV  
NorCal Member #???  
1st Grand Poobah ScQRPion of Alabama  
QRP-L #873 - FISTS #2964  
Luverne, Alabama  
Crenshaw County - Grid EM61

+-----+

-----+ Norcal 40a es Straight Key es Wire-wrapped Trees +-----  
+-----+

>     Isn't "time" a 4-letter word?     <

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: ericvia@why.net (Eric Via)  
Subject: [15751] Re: Hearing Code All The Live-Long Day  
Message-ID: <v01520d08714b4d8923d4@[207.211.121.163]>

Mac says:

>This cracked me up... I'm trying to upgrade from Tech+ to General so I  
>TRANSMIT with my .38! I'm hearing code in the ceiling fan, in the bathroom  
>vent fan, the dishwasher, the fridge motor -- EVERYWHERE!

Me TOO!! And then last night I was outside with my wife - OUTSIDE  
the house, and I hear a high-pitched steady tone...

Darn I think - the magical crazy ghost Morse has followed me  
OUTSIDE even!

I 'm standing there listening to this imaginary Morse - (It sounded like  
a guy tuning), when my wife says:

"What IS that noise...do you hear it Eric? A steady beep sound?"

DOH!! I breathed a sigh of relief... :-)) (It turned out to be something  
up the road at someone's house)

>Like you, I almost killed myself stringing wire in my attic (deed-restricted  
>community in the FL lowlands)... let's see I DID measure that twice didn't  
>I??!?! Picture me doing a George of the Jungle imitation thru the rafters  
>with a 12 ft. tape, flashlight and alligator clips. (By the way, we must  
>never -- MUST NEVER -- allow our spouses to get together. She thinks this  
>radio stuff -- well you already know.) Now I'm wondering if my house wiring  
>is resonating with the dipole 'cause I hear code in the walls!!!! My  
>two-year old is running around with headphones singing DA DA DIT!

Tell that kid to go watch Barney or something!! :-))

Yes - it's crazy - and Mac the sad part is we go through ALL this trouble, to  
send

LOW POWER Morse, and buy a rig, and do the attic trick, and then  
we hear code in our HEADS!!!!

I COULD HAVE SAVED SOME MONEY AND TIME!!! :-)

>I must tell you that I have enjoyed reading your posts. Thanks from a  
>kindred soul.

Thanks Mac!!! :-) You made my day with your post!

Good luck! Be strong!!! :-)

73 Eric AD4SS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>  
Subject: [15752] Re: Hearing Code All The Live-Long Day  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970326201636.2601A-100000@avatar.avatar.com>

On Wed, 26 Mar 1997, Eric Via wrote:

>  
> Me TOO!! And then last night I was outside with my wife - OUTSIDE  
> the house, and I hear a high-pitched steady tone...  
>  
> Darn I think - the magical crazy ghost Morse has followed me  
> OUTSIDE even!  
>  
> I 'm standing there listening to this imaginary Morse - (It sounded like  
> a guy tuning), when my wife says:  
>

Hey, I could swear ZK1DI was returning my call during a big pile up. The  
problem was, I was in the middle of dinner, 400 miles away from my rig! :-)

Kory/AC6RN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: nskousen@scientech.com (Niel Skousen)  
Subject: [15757] Re: Hotel Operation  
Message-ID: <v01510100af5fb75e8f50@[205.180.127.25]>

Hi Randy,

sri for the delay in replying to you...also thought that I'd cc the list for others who may have an interest...

Note that I travel with one of the roll-on cases, and by definition all must fit in... I have found that abt 40% of the time I can get a 1" crack in the window / virtual patio.

My current tvl HF kit (all fits in small computer case/ in roll-on)includes:  
- a modified fiberglass tent pole (\$6 WalMart, shock-corded, cut to 22"/sect)  
- a piece of collapsable fishing pole,  
- two 50' 24ga lengths of wire, wind on solder / tape spools  
- a 40m dipole (26ga wire, 10' RG-174),  
- an original Norcal 40/KC-1.  
- ZM-1 Zmatch tuner  
- 8 cell AA batt.pack  
(sometimes the RF-1 when I want to play ant. stuff..)

Together the two poles get 14' out from the building given the 1" crack for a wire ... the dipole has been in every possible configuration... I've also got a 2 turn 44" dia. dowel frame loop that I've tried.

Experience wise, I've only seriously tried 5-8 times to tx on the road, but listened LOTS (its a long story about wannabee, and key-shy till Chuck got me as a Novice Fox ... :-).

Loop:            0 for 3, quietest tvl antenna, probably the balance  
Diple:           0 for 2/3, toughest to get up that makes radiation sense  
Wire/ZM-1:    1 for 1,    from TX: SC, AZ, OR, UT; also copied C0 from HI

Loop is the quietest, probably as a function of balance. Also nice to be able to null noise and peak signal. This probably bears more evaluation in the future.

Dipole is a pain to get up in a way that makes radiation sense, but will haul it because it may come in handy, and it does not take much room

Wire / ZM-1 combo is the keeper to date. The HI-C0 link was one I really wanted but the C0 end could not quite pull me out. I could hear him 229. I've tried wires before for RX and getting the wire out away from the building seems to be a possible key factor. Additionally none of the other antenna's could get out and away....

hope that this helps

TNX es CUL, 2 way /QRP/Hotel



Niel

>Got your card the other day from your fox operation  
>from the hotel... since I travel a lot I was wondering  
>about your experiences with hotel operating. It seems  
>to be pot luck on finding a hotel that has windows that  
>will open enough to poke a wire through. Do you just let  
>the wire dangle in that case or what? Hows your QSO rate  
>from hotel ops?  
>Curious people wanna know!;)  
>--  
>73, Randy WJ4P  
>QRP-L #296 ARCI #9152 1996 40-9er High Scorer

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: tahrens1@juno.com  
Subject: [15742] Re: Losin' it!!!  
Message-ID: <19970326.203416.4375.1.tahrens1@juno.com>

Gee, sounds like you live here!!!..

the address is:

USA QSL BUREAU  
P.O. BOX 814  
BREWER, ME 04412-0814

cuall

tim w5fn

On Wed, 26 Mar 1997 19:39:27 -0500 (EST) N4JS <jsielke@pobox.com> writes:  
>  
>Chuck's post re: USA QSL Buro reminded me, I sent them 60 cards last  
>week,  
>but forgot to put the check for payment with them!! Then, I lost their  
>address! Then, I deleted Chuck's message which had their address!!  
>  
>I think I have been building too many kits!  
>  
>Somebody, please send me their address, so my QSLs don't end up in the  
>trash. Somebody out there may NEED NJ!

>  
 >BTW, speaking of kits, anybody got any particulars on the kit Dan's is  
 >offering, the 75M phone one? Beyond what's on their page. Like size of  
 >board, power, and how much the CW option is?  
 >  
 >"Hi, my name is John, and I'm a kitaholic....."  
 >  
 > \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org  
 >n4js@pobox.com  
 > | \ | | | | \_ | | / \_ \_ | n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN  
 > | . ' | | \_ \_ | | | | \ \_ \_ \ http://www.pobox.com/~n4js  
 > | \_ | \ | | \_ | \ \_ \_ / | \_ \_ / NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI #9328  
 > NE-QRP #507 G-QRP #9544 NorCal QCWA FISTS #2781  
 >  
 >  
 >  
 >

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
 From: Laird Jerman <ljerman@earthlink.net>  
 Subject: [15760] Re: Losin' it.....  
 Message-ID: <199703270853.AAA25467@norway.it.earthlink.net>

The address I copied is members.aol.com/usburo/index.htm  
 72 Larry WA3IMF

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
 From: Raymond.Anderson@Eng.Sun.COM (Ray Anderson)  
 Subject: [15791] Re: NE602DATASHEET  
 Message-ID: <199703271845.KAA11193@radium.eng.sun.com>

>  
 > Anybody know where I can get an online version of the NE602 datasheet?  
 >  
 > Marty Himes WB8FNH Columbus Ohio  
 >

Check out the following web URL for a text version created from the original:

<http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/qrp-l/hints/na5n/ne602.txt>

(This is one of a series of of fine tech notes made available by NA5N)

Or for the real thing, see:

<http://www.semiconductors.philips.com/acrobat/1144.pdf>

This is an acrobat PDF document which provides all of the info from the databook.

72,

Ray WB6TPU

Tech Editor QRP Quarterly  
raymonda@radium.eng.sun.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Stephen C. Finch" <radiobus@A.crl.com>  
Subject: [15815] Re: NE602DATASHEET  
Message-ID: <3339A7FD.5647@a.crl.com>

HIMES@idic11.idi.oclc.org wrote:

>  
> Anybody know where I can get an online version of the NE602 datasheet?  
>  
> Marty Himes WB8FNH Columbus Ohio

The Motorola web site has ALL of their devices online. You will need the Adobe reader to view it.

Steve Finch  
AIOW

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Stephen C. Finch" <radiobus@A.crl.com>  
Subject: [15817] Re: NE602DATASHEET  
Message-ID: <3339A874.1ECC@a.crl.com>

HIMES@idic11.idi.oclc.org wrote:

>  
> Anybody know where I can get an online version of the NE602 datasheet?  
>  
> Marty Himes WB8FNH Columbus Ohio

Sorry about the Motorola comment, look at the Phillips site for the NE602 data. Motorola also has their devices online.

Steve Finch  
AIOW

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "JOEL DENISON" <jdenison@morelr.com>  
Subject: [15773] RE: NO Contacts  
Message-ID: <19970327094931.08abdec3.in@mail.morelr.com>

As I have said before, the probogation here in maine is less than desireable. I recall that it has to do with the sun spot cycle and the day/night atmospheire changes that take place.

Now this is in maine. the state that says "this is the way life should be"

Mike Did you check for "wire frost" on ur antenna. that will stop the xmission dead. absorbes all the signal, very bad when it hapens. you can tell it's there by the blueish green "frost" on the antenna.

This "wire frost" doesn't happen often, mostly when the temp. is around 27 deg F and there is about 80% humidity at night. Won't form in the day, no one's figured out why. Has somehing to do with the make up of copper.

Well Mike if you will wipe your antenna with a clean cloth and some rubbing alcohool you will take off the "wire frost" coating and all will be well again or give the antenna some time in the noon day sun, an hour or two.

Srry you had problems, just remember "wire frost" happens.

: -) joel 72 & 73s

God Bless  
Joel

WA5CVM

Joel Denison

start)

81 High street

Farmington, Maine 04938

jdenison@morelr.com

Gentle Lady (RC Sail Plane)(049 engine - high

40 mtr dipole up 40ft

QRP ARCI 4066 NEW ENGLAND QRP 476 QRP-L 765

AK/QRP 109

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: tahrens1@juno.com (Tim H. Ahrens)  
Subject: [15789] Re: NO Contacts  
Message-ID: <19970327.124730.15767.14.tahrens1@juno.com>

Hi Joel - hey, I lived in Northern Maine for a couple of years, and everybody there knows that in the wintertime you have to be QRO. It's the only way the signals can get through all the ice on the antenna. Actually, I always started with my old KWS-1, using it to warm up the wire. After a bit, I could then hook up my qrp rig, and operate... that is until it re-froze. Didn't save much power, but did have a good time.

cu

Tim W5FN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>  
Subject: [15793] Re: NO Contacts  
Message-ID: <333AC9BC.15AD@rakefet.com>

JOEL DENISON wrote:

> Mike Did you check for "wire frost" on ur antenna. that will stop the  
> xmission dead. absorbes all the signal, very bad when it hapens. you can  
> tell it's there by the blueish green "frost" on the antenna.

Joel, this is an April Fool joke, right?

Vic K2VCO

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
Subject: [15802] Re: NO Contacts  
Message-ID: <199703272047.NAA04441@usr07.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Vic (K2VCO) wrote:

>  
> > Mike Did you check for "wire frost" on ur antenna. that will stop  
> > the xmission dead. absorbes all the signal, very bad when it hapens. you  
> > can tell it's there by the blueish green "frost" on the antenna.

>

> Joel, this is an April Fool joke, right?

Nope, we have a related problem here in AZ. In the intense summer heat, we have to deal with "wire glaze". The problem arises from the slight melting and recrystallization of the surface of the wire. It only affects the top few microns of wire, but it wreaks havoc on your signal. When it recrystallizes each night, the wire develops this "glaze" which is terribly non-conductive.

Due to the skin effect, this is a *\*very\** bad thing on HF. In fact I've developed a habit of scrubbing my antennas every night after the desert temp drops off. A simple wire brush (like the kind you use to clean your BBQ) works just fine. Sure is nice when the summer heat dies off and I don't have to worry about it anymore!

I'm sure some of you other folks have to deal with your own regional antenna problems. Any takers?

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe Gervais-Poisson, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"It was the monkeys! The monkeys did it!"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>

Subject: [15804] Re: NO Contacts

Message-ID: <Roam.SIMC.2.0.4.859496370.1690.myers@bigboy>

Joe, AB7TT, wrote:

> Nope, we have a related problem here in AZ. In the intense  
> summer heat, we have to deal with "wire glaze". The problem  
> arises from the slight melting and recrystallization of the  
> surface of the wire. It only affects the top few microns of  
> wire, but it wreaks havoc on your signal. When it recrystallizes  
> each night, the wire develops this "glaze" which is terribly  
> non-conductive.

>

> Due to the skin effect, this is a *\*very\** bad thing on HF. In  
> fact I've developed a habit of scrubbing my antennas every night  
> after the desert temp drops off. A simple wire brush (like the  
> kind you use to clean your BBQ) works just fine. Sure is nice

> when the summer heat dies off and I don't have to worry about  
> it anymore!

Be very careful with the selection of wire brush; in the process of brushing, little bits of the brush material break off and embed in the surface of the antenna wire. Of course, the scrubbing will remove some of these little microscopic bits of brush material, but some remain and can accumulate. If the material has a high electrolytic difference, it will alter the molecular structure of the antenna wire beyond repair. Perhaps the worst case example is when copperweld wire is driven to delamination.

Dana K6JQ  
Dana@Source.Net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>  
Subject: [15805] Re: NO Contacts  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970327211536.00738ba8@mailhost.primenet.com>

You guys are all looking for a "technical explanation" where there is none. Let me explain simply and plainly in 2 words: deodorant, mouthwash (not conditioner) ;~{()

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: tahrens1@juno.com (Tim H. Ahrens)  
Subject: [15814] Re: NO Contacts  
Message-ID: <19970327.154913.15767.17.tahrens1@juno.com>

Hey Joe - I have some of that wire (from all of my old TDY trips to Luke AFB). I've just used the latest suggestions from the QST article about breaking in coax, and I've found that if you use the stretching method (as shown with the tree), you can effectively reduce this glazing problem by about 86.9%! I'm glad you exposed what the problem was... I was thinking that my Argonaut was having a final problem. Boy-O-boy, now I can use that wire for radials for my MMA Vertical!

Thank you!!!!

Tim W5FN

p.s. Be careful with the glaze that comes off the wire...

it could be some type of Haz-waste... gotta check into that!

>Nope, we have a related problem here in AZ. In the intense  
>summer heat, we have to deal with "wire glaze". The problem  
>arises from the slight melting and recrystallization of the  
>surface of the wire. It only affects the top few microns of  
>wire, but it wreaks havoc on your signal. When it recrystallizes  
>each night, the wire develops this "glaze" which is terribly  
>non-conductive.  
>  
>Due to the skin effect, this is a \*very\* bad thing on HF. In  
>fact I've developed a habit of scrubbing my antennas every night  
>after the desert temp drops off. A simple wire brush (like the  
>kind you use to clean your BBQ) works just fine. Sure is nice  
>when the summer heat dies off and I don't have to worry about  
>it anymore!  
>  
>I'm sure some of you other folks have to deal with your own  
>regional antenna problems. Any takers?  
>  
>Cheers de AB7TT,  
>  
>-Joe Gervais-Poisson, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)  
>  
>"It was the monkeys! The monkeys did it!"  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>  
Subject: [15821] Re: NO Contacts  
Message-ID: <Roam.SIMC.2.0.4.859499748.10352.myers@bigboy>

Tim wrote:

> Hey Joe - I have some of that wire (from all of my old TDY  
> trips to Luke AFB). I've just used the latest suggestions  
> from the QST article about breaking in coax, and I've found  
> that if you use the stretching method (as shown with the tree),  
> you can effectively reduce this glazing problem by about 86.9%!  
> I'm glad you exposed what the problem was... I was thinking  
> that my Argonaut was having a final problem. Boy-O-boy, now  
> I can use that wire for radials for my MMA Vertical!

Now, I can tell this is made-up. I mean, who could measure the



glazing reduction so accurately as to come up with a number like 86.9% ? Such precision is not attainable even by scientists, like the guys that built the Hubble Space Telescope...

Dana K6JQ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
Subject: [15826] Re: No Contacts  
Message-ID: <199703272225.PAA03278@usr10.primenet.com>

Dana (K6JQ) wrote:

>  
> Tim wrote:  
>  
> > Hey Joe - I have some of that wire (from all of my old TDY  
> > trips to Luke AFB). I've just used the latest suggestions  
>  
> Now, I can tell this is made-up. I mean, who could measure the  
> glazing reduction so accurately as to come up with a number like  
> 86.9% ? Such precision is not attainable even by scientists, like  
> the guys that built the Hubble Space Telescope..

Actually Tim was probably using his Autek to measure the antenna's Z before and after. That'll give you some accurate numbers, and if you plug it into the formula you can get numbers down past the decimal point. Of course rounding off would've made much more sense, I'm sure he just didn't bother out of excitement.

BTW, Tim's mention of the AFB just reminded me. Back when I was in the military, I had access to surplus military flight line. This is the \*best\* wire I've ever used. If you know anyone who can get some, get a few hundred feet. Don't know why you can't get it commercially. Real shame.

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe Gervais-Poisson, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"It was the monkeys! The monkeys did it!"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>  
Subject: [15830] Re: NO Contacts  
Message-ID: <199703272232.QAA03669@multi13.netcomi.com>

> Now, I can tell this is made-up. I mean, who could measure the  
> glazing reduction so accurately as to come up with a number like  
> 86.9% ? Such precision is not attainable even by scientists, like  
> the guys that built the Hubble Space Telescope...  
>  
> Dana K6JQ

Indeed, if you want to attain that level of accuracy, you need an ENGINEER!

In fact, as part of the California Foxhunting Team's research in the field, we found by computer modeling that the highest practical reduction in glazing was 78.843% even though the scientists would dispute that. We demonstrated by modeling and by actual experimentation that at a certain point, corresponding to a 78.844% glazing reduction, a singularity developed in the modulus of expansion, thus preventing any realizable glazing reduction gain beyond that point. In other words, the wire broke. One scientist that we consulted still disputes our results, claiming that the mathematical functions clearly reduce to 100% reduction at the limit.

The 86.9% reduction claimed is obviously fictitious.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: tahrens1@juno.com  
Subject: [15832] Re: No Contacts  
Message-ID: <19970327.165029.4375.2.tahrens1@juno.com>

On Thu, 27 Mar 1997 15:25:17 -0700 (MST) Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com> writes:

Ya know joe, I've got a box full of DF Bearings that I got when we took down a radar site in Maine... maybe I could use them to rotate my MMA Vertical to change the pattern... hmmm

If it works out OK, I probably have enough to go around too! Keep you posted.

Tim W5FN

>BTW, Tim's mention of the AFB just reminded me. Back  
>when I was in the military, I had access to surplus  
>military flight line. This is the \*best\* wire I've  
>ever used. If you know anyone who can get some, get  
>a few hundred feet. Don't know why you can't get it  
>commercially. Real shame.  
>  
>Cheers de AB7TT,  
>  
>-Joe Gervais-Poisson, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)  
>  
>"It was the monkeys! The monkeys did it!"  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>  
Subject: [15777] Re: No luck.....  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970327083522.7532D-100000@avatar.avatar.com>

40M really sucked last night. I was calling CQ with 100 watts on my  
ft-1000mp with no luck. I thought it was suppose to get better!

Kory  
AC6RN

On Thu, 27 Mar 1997, John E Hirsch wrote:

> I got home last night and tuned up my rig and called CQ for over an hr.  
> and did not get one response. I was on from 9:30 PM till 10:50. I went up  
> and down the 40 m band and did not hear a thing. Wher do you guys & gals  
> hang out?  
> I new to the qrp game so am not sure were to work.  
> I am in WA. and would love to make my first ever qrp contact.  
>  
> John W7RFN  
> w7rfm@juno.com  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
Subject: [15833] Re: No Sig  
Message-ID: <199703272333.QAA14742@usr02.primenet.com>

Tim (W5FN) wrote:

> Ya know joe, I've got a box full of DF Bearings that  
> I got when we took down a radar site in Maine... maybe  
> I could use them to rotate my MMA Vertical to change  
> the pattern... hmmm

But wouldn't harmonics of the residual radar signature  
in the DF bearings interfere with the MMA Vert's  
directivity? I've read that it can take several years  
for the nano-oscillations in them to die down after  
being exposed to such an intense radar field, such as  
the one that was dismantled. You're talking about that  
transpolar over-the-horizon site they deactivated, right?  
That baby put out a doozy of a signature!

> If it works out OK, I probably have enough to go around  
> too! Keep you posted.

Please do! I'd be up for a few of those! If I can find  
room for them, that is. Thanks for the offer!

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe Gervais-Poisson, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"Nee!"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>  
Subject: [15835] Re: No Sig  
Message-ID: <199703272358.RAA06146@multi13.netcomi.com>

> > Ya know joe, I've got a box full of DF Bearings that  
> > I got when we took down a radar site in Maine... maybe  
> > I could use them to rotate my MMA Vertical to change  
> > the pattern... hmmm  
>

I suspect that you may be unsuccessful with this application. Old Timers will all agree that the best DF Bearings are always made with the null of the antenna. Given the way the DOD used to spend money, you probably have a very high quality set of bearings. Unfortunately, that means that if you tried them with your MMA Vertical, you would probably find a sharp null in the pattern at precisely the direction in which it is pointed. Although I would have to work out the math on this one, I suspect that your bearings were all made with horizontal polarization, so the maximum null in a cross polarized application would probably be -20 db. This is clearly an improvement, but I still suspect you would be unhappy with the resulting gain dBd (gain over dummy load).

Nevertheless, do not let me discourage you from experimenting. Please report back to the list with your results.

Mike

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Norm.Lee@flinders.edu.au (Norman J. Lee)  
Subject: [15735] Re: QRP-L digest 677  
Message-ID: <v01540b01af5f9ea97090@[129.96.234.104]>

Paul AA1MI

Sounds like you have the same problem I had- side tone ok, seems to be transmitting,  
just as deaf as a post! I haven't got the circuit in front of me here at work, but I strongly suggest that U5 is ok. Now, trace through from the transformer through to the next chip (is it U4?). Resolder your joints as you go, make sure you haven't got any bits shorting out anywhere top or bottom of the PCB. Than't what I did and Presto, it sprang to Life!!  
Let's know how you go....

Norm  
VK5GI

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Brian Cieslak <brianc@ams-i.com>  
Subject: [15767] Re: QRPers at JavaOne in SF?

Message-ID: <c=US%a=\_%p=Adaptive\_Micro\_S%l=AMS-I\_SERVER\_1-970327140846Z-399@ams-i-server-1.ams-i.com>

>Hello All -

>

> Any other QRPers going to be at the Java Convention

>next week at the Moscone Center in San Fran?

>Sorry Gary -

>I kinda like Starbucks coffee, and have no interest in trying out other  
>brands of coffee.

Thanks for that fine unsolicited testimony from a Starbucks  
stockholder.....

We only serve Starbucks at the AE9K Shack. Which gets really potent near  
the end of SS weekend. While most ops are dead after SS I'm ready to go  
for another 48 hours.

Brian AE9K

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: tahrens1@juno.com (Tim H. Ahrens)

Subject: [15816] Re: Recent Posts

Message-ID: <19970327.155250.15767.18.tahrens1@juno.com>

Sounds like lotsa guys have too much spare time on  
their hands ! heheh

tim w5fn

On Thu, 27 Mar 1997 16:34:15 +0000 w8lrn@qtm.net writes:

>Boy, if I didn't know better, I would think that April 1

>is just around the next turn. Can EDT be far behind ??

>

> .....de....W8LRM.....A1

>

>MI-QRP #41 QRP-L #532 QRP-ARCI #6524

>G-QRP #4152 NOR-CAL #246 CQC #289 (EN62RE)

>>From Southwest Michigans Sunset Coast:

>Saint Joseph, Berrien County, Michigan !

>

>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>  
Subject: [15787] Re: Super Pixie 40  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.970327125143.959B-1000000@dns.vidtel.com>

On Thu, 27 Mar 1997, Doug Hendricks wrote:

>What you will be able to do is to "kit" your own Super Pixie!!

I've been following the pixie thing with great hope for the little radio. I've even faxed out about two dozen copies of the schematic to those who were interested. But, won't we get "beat up" on the air if we start calling CQ PIXIE or /QRP/PIXIE ?? And isn't a "Super Pixie" a sprite, or cherub, or elf or something?

Let me know how I can help, I got lot's of tools, test equipment, and am amassing parts (from junkbins and dumpsters in the finest QRP tradition:) Just not much time to do anything with them :( My pixie is 2 caps and two chokes away from life, so far ALL junk parts, I refuse to buy the last two chokes and caps I need! See ya' gotta go look in the dumpster again...

72

|                                           |  |                                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| -- Christopher Cartwright, Tech. Engineer |  | ccart@vidtel.com                                                        |
| -- Phone 301.990.0735 N3XRV QRP-L #655    |  | ccart@erols.com                                                         |
| -- QRP WAS 11/3 (w/c) QRP-ARCI #9271      |  | <a href="http://dns.vidtel.com/~ccart">http://dns.vidtel.com/~ccart</a> |

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: Glenn Swanson <gswanson@arrl.org>  
Subject: [15794] Re: Super Pixie 40 (What's in a name?)  
Message-ID: <333ACA0F.61C2@arrl.org>

The name game...

Alternative #1:  
Super Pixie 40 = SP40 = Special Project 40 !

(BTW, the thesarus in my word processor comes up with "plan" for the word project,

and the synonym of "brew." Alternative #2:  
Special Brew 40? = SB-40.

Taking off on "special," we get "unique."  
Alternative #3: Unique Brew 40 = UB-40 (Like, U-boat 40)  
(Unique synonym's = "uncommon" and "unusual.")

Okay, that's enough... ;-)

--KB1GW

=====

Chris Cartwright wrote:

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> -- Christopher Cartwright, Tech. Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com  
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From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>

Subject: [15786] Re: Super Pixie 40 / QRPP Index

Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970327100914.8156A-1000000@avatar.avatar.com>

On Thu, 27 Mar 1997, Doug Hendricks wrote:

>



> By the way those bound back issues [of QRPP] do come in handy for  
> research.

I'm new to QRP and I just joined NorCal and QRP-L. The first thing I did was order all of the back issues of QRPP and I've read most of the issues already. I'm building a master list of every article, author, and page number so that I (and others) can lookup this information quickly. I plan to make this master index available on my web page very soon (by this weekend, I hope). If you want to lookup info the on Pixie, for example, just search of it. It's all on one HTML page.

I'll post a note to this list when it is done!

73's de Kory AC6RN

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
Subject: [15790] Re: Super Pixie 40 / QRPP Index  
Message-ID: <199703271850.SAA14308@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Kory,

You should have asked. The index to QRPP already exists for every issue. :-)

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com  
[http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams\\_dallas/](http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/)  
WIMPS: Qs=000 30m=0 17m=0 12m=0 States=00/00/00

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>  
Subject: [15797] Re: Super Pixie 40 / QRPP Index  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970327202015.00727f10@mailhost.primenet.com>

Sounds like a great idea. I am interested specifically in Sierra materials at this time (building an "original" NorCal version). Was thinking of collecting the info and putting it on WWW myself, but wonder if it would appropriate given that it may be someone else's intellectual property? I try to be careful in that regard.

Anyway, please let me (us) know when the information is ready and the URL. My back issues should be here any day.

73, Brian

At 10:13 AM 3/27/97 -0800, you wrote:

>I'm new to QRP and I just joined NorCal and QRP-L. The first thing I did  
>was order all of the back issues of QRPP and I've read most of the issues  
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>just search of it. It's all on one HTML page.

>

>I'll post a note to this list when it is done!

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>

Subject: [15798] Re: Super Pixie 40 / QRPP Index

Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970327120952.8937A-100000@avatar.avatar.com>

Actually, Doug asked me if I would make the index available to be put on the NorCal web site, and of course I would! I will forward it to the correct person when I am done!

73s de Kory

On Thu, 27 Mar 1997, Brian K. Short KE7GH wrote:

> Sounds like a great idea. I am interested specifically in  
> Sierra materials at this time (building an "original" NorCal  
> version). Was thinking of collecting the info and putting it  
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>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>  
Subject: [15750] Re: US QSL Bureau  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970327040156.00720424@mailhost.primenet.com>

Just FWIW,

I used them to QSL 100% my (QRO) contacts from the  
ARRL 160m and ARRL RTTY Roundup (about 500 each).  
It works! Been receiving cards from them, too!

Just \$0.05/card and sort the cards by call sign with  
call sign also on rear in address field.

My logging software prints the contact info labels in  
order, automatically.

They have my endorsement (for whatever THAT is worth?).

>USA QSL BUREAU  
>P.O. BOX 814  
>BREWER, ME 04412-0814

Brian Short 1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282 (602)839-3484 ke7gh@qsl.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: chas@nmaa.org (Charles Kadesch)  
Subject: [15807] Re: Using an Unbalanced Tuner with a Balanced Feedline  
Message-ID: <333AC8CF.79C9@nmaa.org>

Jim Dolson wrote:

>  
> I use balanced feedlines exclusively with balanced tuners. Is it possible  
> to use an unbalanced tuner (LDG "group buy" QRP tuner) with a balanced

> feedline?

Jim:

A good way to use an unbalanced tuner with a balanced feed line is to use a balun on the tuner input and "float" the RF ground of the tuner. Unfortunately, I think the latter would likely be a problem with the LDG AT-11 (and probably the QRP version as well) since the ground for the electronics seems to be intermingled with the RF ground. It probably could be done with some careful trace cutting and jumpering but it doesn't look like a trivial project.

-72-

Chas W3KC

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: jbartac@max.state.ia.us (Jerry Bartachek)

Subject: [15800] RE: Using an Unbalanced Tuner with a Balanced Feedline - Long

Message-ID: <333AF781.7625@max.state.ia.us>

>Jim WB8ZBD Wrote:

>

>I use balanced feedlines exclusively with balanced tuners. Is it possible  
>to use an unbalanced tuner (LDG "group buy" QRP tuner) with a balanced  
>feedline?

-----

Although I may catch some "techno-flack" for what I'm about to say, I just have to share my success feeding balanced feeders with an unbalanced antenna.

Several years ago in the QRP Quarterly John Collins KN1H had an article called "Is a Balun Eating Your Lunch", which dealt with balun losses, balanced feeders with unbalanced tuners, etc. After reading it I tried feeding 300 ohm (narrow type) ladder line to various dipole antennas directly with a Tee tuner using no balun at all. Worked well except I got more RFI into my shack than normal at the 100 W output level.

I did some experimenting over the years with both commercial and homebrew 4:1 and 1:1 baluns with tee tuners and found less RFI (better balance?) with a balun regardless of impedance transformation ratio. I tried comparing 4:1 vs 1:1 baluns on the air and no one could see a distinct loss with either.

But... I did find that with really low Z antennas like a 100 foot end fed wire on 160 meters, the 1:1 balun allowed me to always tune to a 1:1

SWR (probably because the 4:1 balun was making a low impedance so low it was impossible to match.)

Then one day I smoked my Spiro 1:1 Balun at 100 watts on 160 meters! I cut that dude open with a hacksaw to see what happened, as I couldn't ruin it any worse, and I found the company had slipped 4 ferrite cores each 1/2 inch long over some unusual gray-colored coax inside the balun container. Unfortunately, they folded up the coax inside the little PVC tube they use for the balun cases. The center conductor had drifted over during the heat I was generating and shorted to the braid leaving me with a pile of smoky smelling junk. I saved the 4 cores and decided to put them on whatever diameter of coax fit them and use them open-air-style for experimentation.

I found that they fit perfectly over RG-59 TV coax. So I wound some black pvc tape round and round the coax to make a stopper where the cores can't slip down the coax. I have the RG-59 coax (about 18 inches long) soldered directly to some 300 ohm ladder line that goes a few more inches to my knife switches for selecting feeders to my antennas. Also I decided to put some clamp-on ferrites onto the RG-58 link to my wattmeter just to kill any more RFI or unbalance in the system, or whatever it is.

I know this lash-up is very unorthodox but the results I am getting are very encouraging. I get far better sig reports from my systems that I feel I deserve using QRP.

My low band antenna: An inverted ELL wire (27 feet vertical + 100 feet horizontal) which is fed with narrow ladder line at a point 9 feet above ground on the vertical leg. I run the feeder through a Radio Shack "wall-thru" tube to my unorthodox 1:1 choke balun and then to the Murch KW tuner currently in use. Attached to the ground rod at the bottom of the vertical leg are about 10 radials 35 feet long each buried about 3 inches deep. I use a big tuner because of the rotary inductor for more precise matches. I am able to make lots of QRP QSO's all over the U.S. on 160/80/40 with this antenna, and inspite of the very short vertical leg, using 100 watts on 160 meters I have worked JA, KL7, VK6, and KH6. If this is a lossy system it's news to me.

My high band antenna: a HB roof-mounted 20 meter aluminum tubing quarter wave vertical GP with 4 wire radials and 300 ohm ladder line feeder. This is a great DX getter and works very well on 40 through 10 meters. Yes, that is correct; 40 meters is just fine on this antenna due to the low loss feeder and the ability to match nearly anything with my tuner.

So there you have it. Don't spend time worrying about all the hocus pocus of antenna lore, just be sure that you include the low loss

attributes of ladder line or open wire feeders on at least one of your antennas. You'll be bragging here on the list about your DX feats soo after.

72 and have a QRPerfect day,

Jerry L. Bartachek KD0CA <><  
Washington, IA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997  
From: "Swanson, Glenn, KB1GW" <gswanson@arrl.org>  
Subject: [15801] Re: Why no contacts -- a complex issue?  
Message-ID: <m0wALxP-0004rNC@mgate.arrl.org>

Gang,

Mike, N7MR, asked:

If you recall, Mike related how he was calling CQ  
from a hotel in Maine and asked:

"Why couldn't anyone hear me?"

Let's see what we can determine--and have some fun, too!!

- - -

On Monday, March 17, the solar numbers  
from WWV looked something like:

SFI = 76

(On a scale of 60 to 300 -- i.e. bottom of the proverbial sunspot barrel).  
(The highest average sunspot number ever was 200, in 1958. The next  
peak is predicted to occur in the year 2000--get those 10 M rigs ready!)

The A index was 7 (0 to 7 = quiet)

The K index was 1 (0 to 1 = quiet)

Not too much to talk about here--but we can use these to  
obtain some clues... it's early in the early Spring here in the  
eastern US of A...

If we assume that Mike was on the air around 8 PM (+/-) :

The MUF probably dropped below 7 MHz into Europe.  
(MUF = Maximum Usable Frequency, i.e. the highest frequency supported by the ionosphere between two stations. -- See the 1996 "ARRL Handbook," page 21.8.)

That evening, the MUF probably did not drop so low as to prevent potential stateside QSOs, however.

This could be calculated (nailed down) via a MUF-type software program (aka IONCAP, MINIMUF, etc.). You'd have to specify the transmitter location as W1, and power level, choose a receiver location, say, Europe--or assuming a reasonably high angle of radiation, a receiver back in W1, or W2, maybe into W3, etc.).

Let's stick with talking about (close-in?) stateside QSO potentials...

- - -

How about his antenna's radiation pattern?

A vertical (as described by Mike) would probably have an asymmetrical radiation pattern. In theory, the pattern might well look like half a donut--with the half 'hole' around the vertical portion of his wire antenna...

Since the hotel would effectively absorb lots of (QRP-level) RF, we're left with some sort of top-fed vertical radiator that is "looking" out in the direction away from the hotel. (A high-angle radiator, quite possibly.)

If this (high-angle?) pattern happened to be towards the east coast, and if the MUF was no good for Europe, then Mike gets no contacts, since there are few hams between a given location in Maine and the eastern US sea coast...

Check out the 160M antenna in Figure 9-74, on page 9-53 in the book "Low Band DXing" (2nd edition) by ON4UN. It's a close approximation of Mike's 40M setup--close, I said. (Also see Figure 9-73 for the effect of nearby structures.)

If the hotel wall faced the (southwest? or??) CONUS, then perhaps we can look elsewhere for a reason for no contacts. I have no idea what the radiation pattern would really look like in the case of Mike's antenna, by the way, so the above is pure speculation. It could, no doubt, be modeled (aka EZNEC and the like).

So, where'd that signal go?

Could be in line losses, or go to the antenna (part of which

may have been heating the outside wall of the hotel). Or, it could show up as loss via the single radial--keeping the fleas living in the hotel carpeting warm ;-). Or, all of the above!

- - -

How about any remaining radiated power  
(after any possible losses described above)?

Let's look at one place for some loss...

Let's assume Mike was running 5 Watts (at the antenna port on the back of his rig), into the 10-feet of RG-174U feedline, and assume a SWR of 1.1:1. We'll also assume that he was not using the antenna tuner... (Or that there was no power loss in the tuner--if he was using it--just for the sake of this discussion--okay?) Okay!

Looking at the ARRL Antenna Book (17th edition, Figure 22, page 24-16) we find that RG-174U has a loss of (roughly) 3.33 dB per 100 feet at 7 MHz.

Let's use 3.25 dB and work it out. At 5W and a SWR of say, 1.1:1, the RF applied at the feedpoint (thru a theoretical ;- ) no-loss tuner) to Mike's antenna would have been about 4.63 Watts.

=====

TNX to 'a friend' for the following:

For RG-174U:

$Z_0 = 50 \text{ Ohms}$

$V_f = 66\%$

$f = 7\text{MHz}$

matched line loss = 3.25 dB/Hundred feet (per question)

For a load of 55 Ohms:

$\text{SWR} = 55/50 = 1.1$

matched line atten = 0.325 dB

SWR at line inp = 1.09

additional line loss due to SWR = 0

Total line loss = 0.33 dB

Power at feedpoint with 5 watts input = 4.63 Watts

=====

An SWR of 2:1, you ask?

At a 2:1 SWR, the power appearing at the feedpoint of said antenna would be something on the order of 4.56 Watts.



- - -

Are we having fun yet? ; -)

Why didn't Mike have any QSOs?

One possibility is that no one was listening on that frequency, at that time, in the direction of radiation.

Perhaps it will always remain a mystery... unless someone wants to model the antenna (over New England soil); determine the losses in said antenna system (incl. tuner); find out what the exact orientation of the antenna was--facing in what direction, (what was that hotel made of, too?); and run some MUF plots to various directions (using 5W and 7 MHz from a location in Maine), Then, we could probably nail it down!

The QRP-L "Where in the world is Mike's RF?" contest has begun! hi

As they say 'round here:

"RF gotta go somewhere!"

Sincere 73,  
Glenn Swanson, KB1GW  
Avon, Connecticut  
kb1gw-home@juno.com

- - -

"Setup and listening was fun."

Beats watching TV, Mike!

=====

Subject: Why no contacts?

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Thu Mar 27 18:03:55 1997

From: "Howard Z Weinstein" <Howard.Z.Weinstein@lmco.com>

Subject: [15771] Re: Why no contacts?

Message-ID: <05181333A8F1E658\*/c=us/admd=telemail/prmd=mmc/o=den/ou=ccmail/s=Weinstein/g=Howard/i=Z/@MHS>

Mike,

The reason that you had no contacts is that I assume the book you used from the night stand was the Bible. Using a Bible as a counterweight is a sin. Especially during lent. By the way... Was it face up or face down?

If it was the phone book it may not have covered the appropriate areas (i.e. area codes) as far as your individual antenna pattern and propagation were concerned.

The conditioner you used may also have been a problem. Was it line conditioner?... or just hair conditioner. That may have been a factor too!

Tnx es 72  
Howard K3HW

----- Reply Separator -----  
Subject: Why no contacts?  
Author: miker@cc.com at MAILHUB-SMTP